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THE INDUSTRIES OF DUBLIN.

THE
INDUSTRIES OF DUBLIN.

Historical, Statistical, Biographical.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE
LEADING BUSINESS MEN.
COMMERCIAL INTERESTS.
WEALTH AND GROWTH.

LONDON: SPENCER BLACKETT

(Successor to J. & R. Maxwell)

MILTON HOUSE, ST. BRIDE STREET, LUDGATE CIRCUS; AND SHOE LANE, FLEET STREET, E.C.

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PRICE THREE SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE.

CONTENTS.

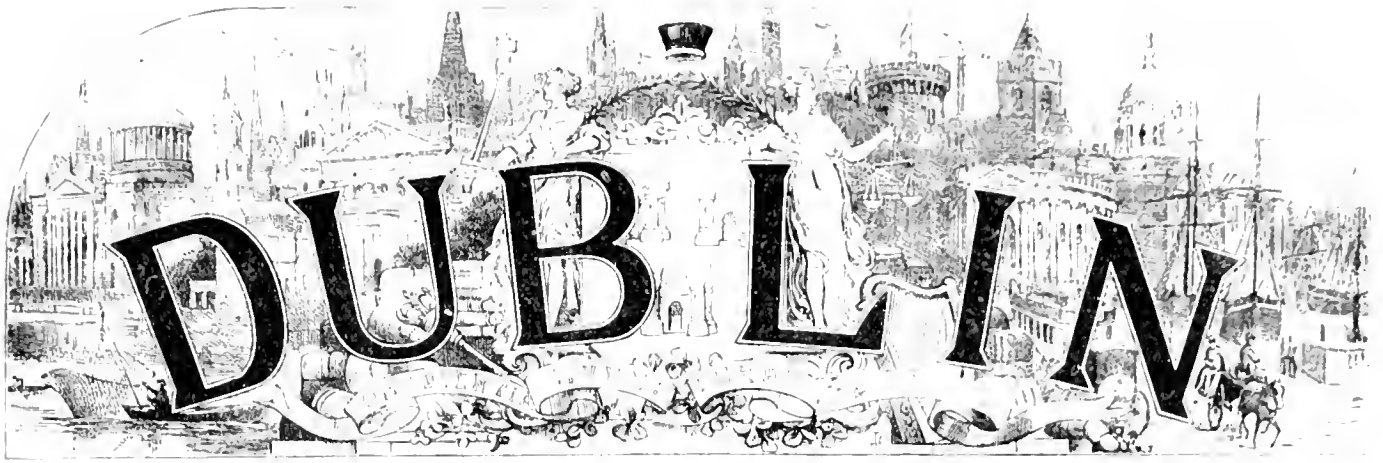
	PAGE
ABBOTT Bros., Beehive Manufacturers . . .	69
Abraham, A. J., Wholesale Chandler . . .	147
Adcock, St. Jno., Boot and Shoe Manufacturers . . .	149
Alexander, G. J., Wholesale Seed Merchant . . .	129
Allen & Co., Merchant Tailors . . .	125
Altman & Co., A. L., Salt Importers and Refiners . . .	127
Anderson & Adams, Pharmaceutical Chemists . . .	115
Andrews & Co., Tea and Wine Merchants . . .	59
Arigho, Jno., Statue and Church Furniture Manufacturer . . .	147
Armstrong, Catherine, Boot and Shoe Maker . . .	80
Arnott & Co., Wholesale and Retail Drapers . . .	71
Atkinson & Co., J., Letterpress and Lithographic Printers . . .	74
BACON & Co., T., Ham and Bacon Stores . . .	126
Baird, W., Plumbing and Hydraulic Engineer . . .	72
Baker, Thos., Draper . . .	103
Barnardo & Co., Furriers . . .	119
Barrett, R., Candle Manufacturer . . .	86
Barton, W., Steam Cabinet Works . . .	159
Beakey, P., House and Church Furnisher . . .	121
Beakey, Dyer and Cleaner . . .	125
Beatty & Bennie, Merchant Tailors . . .	108
Beggs, G. D., L.P.S.I., Pharmaceutical Chemist . . .	163
Bewley, Sons, & Co., Wine and Tea Merchants . . .	118
Birney, W., Ironmonger . . .	88
Booth & Son, Messrs., Watch and Clock Manufacturers . . .	103
Bouchier & Bailey, Drapers . . .	102
Bowe, J., Grocer, Wine and Spirit Merchant . . .	86
Boyle & Co., Artists in Wood Carving and Art Furniture . . .	76
Brennan, J., Hairdresser . . .	98
Briscoe's Carriage Factory . . .	119
British Workman's Assurance Co. (Limited) . . .	44
Brooke Tyrrell, Messrs., Manufacturing Furriers and Mantle Manufacturers . . .	145
Brophy, Thos., Wholesale and Retail Boot and Shoe Manufacturer . . .	81
Brown, G., Pharmaceutical Chemist . . .	128
Brown, Thomas, & Co., Silk Mercers . . .	53
Browne & Nolan, Wholesale and Retail Stationers . . .	59
Bruce & Co., J., Boot Manufacturers . . .	126
Brunton & Co., Wm., Upholsters . . .	93
Bryan & Co., Wholesale and Retail Drapers . . .	79
Bull, C., Ecclesiastical Warehouse . . .	69
Burke, Jno., "Grattan" Coffee Tavern . . .	135
Buswell's Private Family Hotel . . .	87
Butler, E., Confectioner . . .	134
Butler, M., Antique Furniture and Upholstery . . .	88

	PAGE
Byrne, Jas., Confectioner . . .	149
Byrne, Mahony, & Co., Corn and Flour Merchants . . .	79
Byrne & MacSwiney, Chemists, Manufacturers of Mineral and Medicinal Waters . . .	78
Byrne & Sons, P. J., House, Land, and Insurance Agents . . .	85
Byrne, Miss, Newsagent, Bookseller, and Stationer . . .	98
Byrne, P., Victualler and Contractor . . .	107
Byrne, P., Tea, Wine, and Spirit Merchant . . .	149
Byrne & Son, Wine and Spirit Merchants . . .	107
Byrne, Mr., Wine and Spirit Merchant . . .	142
Byrne, J., Fish, Fowl, and Ice Merchant . . .	128
CADLE, Cornelius Engineer and General Mill Furnisher . . .	83
Cahill, Miss, Vestment and Church Ornament Warehouse . . .	99
Cairns, D., Art Repository . . .	139
Carr, J. P., Irish & American Provisions . . .	115
Carr, Jas., Watchmaker . . .	161
Carroll, D. W., Printer and Bookbinder . . .	160
Carroll, T., Mattress and Palliass Manufacturer . . .	93
Carson Bros., Tea, Wine, and Spirit Merchants . . .	103
Ceppi & Sons, P., Carvers, etc. . .	158
Cherry & Smalldridge, Lithographic and Letterpress Printers . . .	100
City of Dublin Drug Hall, The . . .	79
Claffey, P., Pawnbroker . . .	132
Clarendon Bros., Jewellers . . .	162
"Clarence" Hotel, The . . .	83
"Clarence" Family and Commercial Hotel, The . . .	100
Clarke, J. A., Millinery, Mantle, Costume, Hat and Bonnet Box Manufacturer . . .	91
Clarke, B. J., Ladies' Outfitter . . .	150
Clarkson, Jas., Military and Merchant Tailor . . .	156
Cochrane & Co., T., Painters & Decorators . . .	74
Cogan, D. J., Provision Merchant . . .	147
Collough & Sons, J., Carriage Builders . . .	111
Collins & Graham, Ladies' Dress Basket, Trunk, Portmanteau, and Hat-Case Manufacturers . . .	97
Comyns & Son, Alex., Wholesale Irish Woollen and Frieze Warehouse . . .	139
Conroy, Thos., Provision Stores . . .	85
Conroy, M., Hairdresser, etc. . .	84
Conroy, Thos., Provision Merchant . . .	157
Coreoran, D. E., Surgical Instrument Manufacturer . . .	119
Corless, T., Restaurateur . . .	142
Corrigan, P., Funeral Establishment . . .	117
Coster, Johnson, & Co., Paper Makers . . .	124
Courtney, J., Boarding Establishment . . .	93
Coyle, L., Wood Turner . . .	160
Cramer's Great Musical Depot . . .	58
Croker, Jos., Button Manufacturer . . .	160
Curham, S., Pharmaceutical Chemist . . .	132

	PAGE
Curtis & Sons, W., Brass Founders . . .	117
Curwen, W., Stationer . . .	83
DANIEL & SONS, P., Ironmongers . . .	79
Davenport, J., Boot Manufacturer . . .	99
Davis & Co., Millinery Warehouse . . .	133
Delahunt, Jos., Grocer, etc. . .	141
Delaney, M., Victualler and Contractor . . .	139
De Pinna, Professor F., Artist, Photographer, and Professor of Music . . .	103
Dillon, Mrs. Anne, General Provision Store . . .	101
Dixon, M., Boot and Shoe Dealer . . .	125
Dockrell, Sons, & Co., Merchants and Contractors . . .	199
Dodd, Mr., Family Grocer . . .	159
Dolland, Jos., Printer, Lithographer, and Account Book Maker . . .	137
Donegan, P., Watch Manufacturer . . .	99
Doran, E., Wholesale Family Grocer . . .	139
Dowse, T. & R., Auctioneers . . .	112
Doyle, J., Tea, Wine, and Spirit Merchant . . .	162
Doyle, T. W., Coach Builder . . .	110
Doyle, Jno., Provision Merchant . . .	152
Dromgole, Miss J., Wholesale and Retail Tea, Wine, and Spirit Merchant . . .	141
Drummond & Sons, W. . .	57
Dublin Artesian Mineral Water Company . . .	125
Dublin Coal Company . . .	7
Dublin Flint Glass Works . . .	159
Dublin Pure Milk Co. . .	161
Dublin Whisky Distillery Co. . .	48
Duffy, Thos., Draper . . .	85
Duffy & Co. (Limited), Publishers . . .	129
Dunn & Son, P., Wholesale Tea, Wine, and Grocery Establishment . . .	160
Dunne, J., Boot and Shoe Manufacturer . . .	62
Durkin, J. & W., Family Grocers, Tea, Wine, and Spirit Merchants . . .	138
EARLEY & POWELLS, Artists in Stained Glass, Sculptors, etc. . .	83
Eaton, M. & S., Wholesale and Retail Stationers . . .	159
Edmondson Bros., Seedsman . . .	84
Educational Dairy Co. . .	143
Egan, D. J., Family Grocer, Tea, Wine, and Spirit Merchant . . .	99
Egan, P., Seed Merchant . . .	138
Egan & Co., M., Grocers and Wine Merchants . . .	133
Ellis & Co., J. L., General Drapers . . .	153
English, Jno., Plumber, Gasfitter, and Tinsmith . . .	104
English, J., Plumber and Gasfitter . . .	123
Express Laundry . . .	114
FALK, M., Dealer in Curiosities . . .	99
Falkner, F., Wine Merchant . . .	93
Fanning, J., Merchant Tailor and Outfitter . . .	91
Fay, S., General Turner . . .	93
Feigunson, J., Hairdresser . . .	117

	PAGE		PAGE
Fitzsimons, Miss, Newsagent	74	Hill, W. E., Boot and Shoe Manufacturer	131
Fitzsimon & Son, Jas., Timber and Slate Importers	155	Hill & Smith, Iron Works	75
Fleming & Co., W., Tea, Wine, and Spirit Merchants	131	Hodges & Sons, Manufacturing and House Furnishing Ironmongers	105
Fleming, W., General House Furnisher	150	Hodgins, E., Victualler	149
Fleming, Jno., Hotel	55	Hogan, Wm., Tea, Wine, and Spirit Merchant	63
Flower & McDonald, Salt Manufacturers	151	Hogg, J., Dairy	95
Foley, M., Draper and Haberdasher	78	Hopkins, J., Boot Maker	92
Forrest & Sons (Limited), Silk Mercers	51	Hot, N., Provision Merchant	157
Formal, J., Family Grocer	68	Hughes, H., Saddler and Harness Maker	90
Francois, M., Coiffeur Parfumeur	82	Hughes, Miss, Court Dress, Millinery, and Mantle Maker	91
Fry & Son, M., Wholesale and Retail Merchants	84	Hughes, W., Lamp Manufacturer	51
Fry & Co., T.	131	Hyam, B., Tailor and Gentlemen's Outfitter	62
GALETTI THFAIRE, The	144	Jacob, Wm. Chambers, Jeweller	139
Gallagher, J. M., Cigar Importer	120	Jameson & Sons, J., Watchmakers and Jewellers	90
Galvin, M., Family Grocer	103	Johnston & Co., Grocers and Tea Merchants	61
Galvin Bros., Wholesale and Family Grocers	64	Jones, Percival, China and Glass Establishment	125
Galwey & Co., A., Bookbinders	155	Jones & Son, M., Cabinet Makers and Upholsterers	80
Galwey & Co., General Drapers	158	Jones, W., Greengrocer	133
Gaily, Sons, & Co., Cattle Salesmen	122	Jordi & Co., M., Cork Merchants	161
Gaylor & Sons, Wholesale Cork Merchants	130	Joseph, W. C., M.R.C.V.S., Veterinary Surgeon	92
General Advertiser, The	95	Jozé & Co., Manufacturing and Dispensing Chemists	58
Geoghagan, Thos. F., Landscape Photographer	80	Junior Army and Navy Stores (Limited)	140
Gerrard Bros., Wholesale and Retail Stationers	134	Jury's Hotel	114
Gibson & Son, Jas., Decorators and House Painters	77	Jutton, H., Print Seller and Picture Frame Maker	110
Gill & Son, M. H., Publishers and Booksellers	73	KANE & McLESKRY, Wholesale and Retail Trunk and Portmanteau Manufacturers	99
Gill, S., Carver and Gilder	160	Kapp Bros., Meerschaum and Briar Pipe Manufacturers	131
Glass, T., Cork Manufacturer and Importer	74	Kavanagh & Son, N., Painters, Decorators and Manufacturers	55
Globe Parcel Express Universal Carrier	80	Kavanagh & Son, W., Gun and Rifle Manufacturers	70
Gorevan, B., Wholesale and Retail Draper and Contractor	104	Kavanagh & Sons, State Apothecaries	155
Goulding, W. & H. M. (Limited), Manure Manufacturers	64	Kavanagh, J., Wine and Spirit Merchant	98
Grand Restaurant	153	Kehoe, Jno., Furnishing Depot	148
Green & Son, W., Turning and Band-Sawing Works	113	Kehoe & Son, M., Ham and Bacon Curers	102
Grimes, C., Victualler and Contractor	91	Kelly & Son, J., City Saw Mills	129
Grosvenor Hotel	124	Kelly, L., Merchant Tailor	93
Gueret, P., Church Statuary and Ornament Manufacturer	84	Kelly & Co., P., Drapers and Clothiers	55
Guinness, Son, & Co., A. (Limited), Brewers	41	Kenny, W. T., Newsagent and District Post Office	100
HAFNER, F., Pork Butcher	156	Keogh, L. J., Grocer and Tea Merchant	94
Hagerty & Co., Merchant Tailors	162	Keogh, Jno., Funeral Undertaker and Job Master	81
Hall, L. A., Wine and Spirit Merchant	155	Kerigan, J., Grocer and Spirit Dealer	72
Hamilton, A. B., Newsagent	120	Kernan & Co., Mineral Water Manufacturers	65
Hand, L., Clothier and Outfitter	99	Kerr, Wm., Boot and Shoe Manufacturer	151
Hand, R., Practical Boot and Shoe Maker	160	Kino, Tailor and Outfitter	151
Hanlon, M., Tailor	103	Kirwan, T., Grocer	139
Harding, Jno., Butcher	132	Knaggs Bros., The Irish Bog Oak Works	96
Harris & Whelan, Saddlers	110	Kymer, S., Painter	123
Harris, W. H., Window Glass, Room Papers, Oil and Colour Merchant	109	LAFAYETTE, J., Photographer Royal	86
Harris, M., Dealer in Antique and Modern Plate	94	Larkin, T., Bootmaker	101
Harrison & Sons, C. W., Monumental Sculptors	95	Lawless, Jno., Family Grocer	161
Harvey & Co., Veterinary Chemists	111	Lawlor & Son, Jno., Poulterers	152
Hawkins, J., Carriage Lamp Manufacturer	96	Lawlor, Mrs., Mattress Manufacturer	120
Hayes & Co., W., Pharmaceutical Chemists	120	Lawrence & Son, Photographers, Jewellers, Toy Importers	102
Healy, Jno., Grocer and Wine Merchant	77	Leibetter, J. E., Practical Watchmaker and Jeweller	93
Heinekey & Anderson, Wine Merchants	97	Lee, E., General Draper and Bootmaker	102
Hely & Co., L., Alexandra Lavellope Works	139	Leigh, J., Provision Warehouse	95
Henry, S., Draper	149	Leuchan & Sons, E., Leather Merchants	155
Hibernian Dining Rooms	152	Levins, Jas., Wood Carver	150
Hickey, D., Family Grocer	70	Lewers, Mr. & Mrs. C., Ladies' Outfitters	112
Hicks, W., Cabinet and Chair Maker	62	Little, P., Grocer and Wine and Spirit Merchant	92
Higgins, Thos., Wholesale and Retail Wine and Spirit Merchant	151	London and North-Western Hotel, The	81
Hill, F., Electro-plater	121	Long, E., Butcher	172
		Lore, P., Hat Manufacturer	47
		Lucas, W., Forage Stores	92
		Lundy, Foot, & Co., Tobacco and Snuff Manufacturers	108
		Lynam, P., Boot and Shoe Manufacturer	139
		Lynch & O'Brien, Tea, Wine, and Spirit Merchants	102
		Lynch, P., Purveyor and Provision Merchant	147
		Lynch, T. J., Illuminating and Heraldic Artist	138
		MACARTHUR & Co., Auctioneers and Valuers	146
		Mackenzie, J., Wine and Spirit Merchant	140
		Mackey, Thos., Builder and Contractor	151
		Mackey, Sir Jas. W., Seed and Implementation Merchant	68
		Maguire, P., Grocer	110
		Maguire & Son, House Furnishing and Building Ironmongery Stores, Dublin Sanitary and Engineering Works	46
		Maher, E. J., Wholesale and Retail Ready-made Clothier	92
		Main & Co., A. J., Iron Works	150
		Maison Campbell, Millinery Warehouse	131
		Malone, C. G., Tea and Coffee Dealer	127
		Maloney, J., Costume Manufacturer	114
		Mangan, J. A., House Furnisher	80
		Mannin, C., Pharmaceutical Chemist	73
		Manning, A., Mantles, Costumes, and Court Dressmaker	52
		Mansfield, Messrs., Musical Instrument Dealers	119
		Margotti, Adèle, Naturalist	101
		Marti, E. H., Coiffeur and Parfumeur	88
		Martin, Charlotte, Dealer in Antiquities	79
		Martin, R. T., Ladies' Tailor, Costumier	59
		Martin, W., House Painter, etc.	112
		Masteron & Co., Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants	46
		Matthews, M. E., Court Dressmaker	110
		May & Sons, Music and Pianoforte Warehouse	57
		McAuley, T., Family Grocer	150
		McBirney & Co. (Limited), General Warehousemen	66
		McCahe, Jas., Tea Importer	151
		McCann, P., Practical Stained Glass Painter	132
		McCluskey & Co., Fruiterers	107
		McComas & Son, Military and Merchant Tailors	79
		McCormack, G. L., Pharmaceutical Chemist	125
		McCormick, Jno., Family Grocer, Tea, Wine, and Spirit Merchant	140
		McCormick & Co., Coal Merchants	51
		McDowell Bros., Jewellers	113
		McDowell, Jno., Practical Watchmaker and Jeweller	101
		McGrath, P., Wood Carver	152
		McGrath & Co., T., Drapers	103
		McGrath, R., Merchant Tailor	75
		McGuinness, Thos., Irish Woollen Clothier	132
		McKenna, F., Tea and Wine Importer	140
		McKernan, P., General Printer and Stationer	96
		McLoughlin Bros., Cigar Importers	153
		McMahon, A. M., General Draper, etc.	157
		McMullen, B., Saddler	74
		McNamara, Mr., Confectioner and Sugar Boiler	93
		McNeill, J., Musical Instrument Maker	91
		McSwiney, J., Druggist and Chemist	124
		Meade, M., Carriage and Van Builder	68
		Meedy, W., Fruiterer and Confectioner	101
		Mercantile Mutual Protection Association of Ireland	143
		Meyer, S., Boys' and Youths' Tailoring Establishment	160
		Meythen, Jas., Family Grocer	67
		Mitchell Arnot & Co., Room Paper Manufacturers	83
		Mitchell, Geo., Tobacco and Wine Merchant	139
		Mitchell & Son, Confectioners	57

Mitchell & Son, Wine Merchants . . .	60	Parley, Mr., Scientific Dye Colouring A. Association . . .	133	Smyth, Mr., Gunner and W. M. "Chant" . . .	128
Moffitt & Co., T., Fire-proof Safe Manufacturers . . .	70	Patriotic Assurance Company of Ireland . . .	50	Smyth & Co. (Landed), Original Bad Buggan Hattery . . .	78
Molloy & Co., Grocers, Tea, Wine, and Spirit Merchants . . .	130	Pearse & Sharp, Sculptors . . .	93	Smyth & Sons, J., Chair & Plate Manu- facturers . . .	123
Molson, Robinson, & Co., The Metro- politan Printing Works and Paper Bag Factory . . .	96	Pearson & Co., Clothiers and Tailors . . .	154	Stephen & Co., General Merchants . . .	140
Montgomery, T., V. S., Shoeing Forge . . .	133	Paterson & Co., Thos., Wine Works . . .	124	Strachan Bros., Victoria Lead Work . . .	61
Moore & Co., H., House, Land, and Insurance Agents . . .	45	Pemberton, G. R., Boot and Shoe Manu- facturer . . .	101	Strahan & Co., R., General House Fur- nishers . . .	47
Moore, E., Butcher . . .	155	Pemberton, S. T., Military Boot and Shoe Manufacturer . . .	93	Sullivan, J. W., Auction Room . . .	89
Moore, W. G., Photographer . . .	82	Pennell, Thos., Bookseller . . .	162	Sullivan Bros., Educational Publisher . . .	103
Moran, J., Moran's Hotel . . .	159	Phillips, Ephraim, Gentlemen's Outfitter, Shirt and Collar Maker . . .	89		
Morgan, P., Select Dining Rooms . . .	80	Phillips & Co., Merchant Tailors . . .	116	TABLE & COLDWELL, Shirt and Collar Manufacturers . . .	97
Morgan, J., Hatter . . .	127	Pigott & Co., Musical Instrument Im- porters . . .	52	Tait & Co., W., Seed Merchants . . .	108
Mount, A., Chandler and Soap Dealer . . .	152	Plasto, J., Hatter . . .	135	Taylor & Lewers, "Our Boys" Out- fitting House . . .	158
Moyers, Geo., Timber, Slate, and Cement Merchant . . .	60	Plunkett & Co., Jno., Maltsters . . .	97	Telford & Telford, Organ Builders . . .	145
Muldoon, Jas., Printing Material Manu- facturer . . .	55	Plunkett Bros., Maltsters and Patent Malt Roasters . . .	41	Thompson, W. & P., Wine Merchants and Shippers . . .	74
Mulholland & Co., J., Rope, Twine, and Fishing Tackle Manufacturers . . .	144	Ponette, Madame T., French Corset Manufacturer . . .	81	Thornton, J., Fruit Merchant . . .	113
Murphy & Co., R. J., Cork Merchants . . .	94	Powell, John G., Fish, Ice, and Poultry Dealer . . .	82	Thwaites & Co., A. & R., Mineral Water Manufacturers . . .	47
Murphy, Jno., Tea, Wine, and Spirit Merchant . . .	96	Power & Son, Jno., Distillers . . .	42	Tierney & Sons, J., Forwarding Agents and General Carriers . . .	97
Murphy, Mrs., Watch Manufacturer . . .	104	Prescott & Co., Dyers and Carpet Cleaners . . .	86	Toole & Co., Nurserymen and Seedsmen . . .	107
Murphy, Jno., Flour Stores . . .	99	Pressly & Sons, D., Woollen Factory . . .	61	Traynor, R. B., Tobacconist . . .	98
Murphy, J. J., Hydraulic Pump Manu- facturer . . .	141	Price, Geo., Wholesale China and Glass Merchant . . .	59	Traynor, P., Bookseller . . .	101
Murphy, D., Provision Merchant . . .	141	Prost, G., Coiffeur, Perfumer, etc. . .	157		
Murray, E., Kingstown Dining Rooms . . .	162			VALENTINE, Mrs. S.	91
		QUINLESS, Mr., Room Paper and Deco- rative Glass Establishment . . .	85	Vance, M., Photographer . . .	125
NASH, Wm., Jewel-Case and Dressing- Case Manufacturer . . .	78	Quinn, W., Ladies' Outfitter . . .	122	Vodrey, Mr., China and Pottery Ware- house . . .	100
National Assurance Company of Ireland . . .	130				
Newman, J., Manufacturer of Scales and Weighing Machines . . .	98	RATHBONE, J., Tobacconist . . .	117	WADE, P., Gentlemen's Hairdresser and Perfumer . . .	100
North Dublin Brush Factory . . .	147	"Red Bank Oyster Restaurant" . . .	128	Wallace Bros., Coal Merchants . . .	130
		Reigh, E., Wine and Spirit Merchant . . .	158	Waller, A. G., Funeral Undertaker, Carriage and Furniture Van Proprietor . . .	99
O'BRIEN, T., Fancy Bread and Biscuit Baker . . .	134	Reilly, J., Cooper . . .	144	Warren, Mr., Hatter . . .	91
O'Brien, E. J., Draper . . .	70	Reilly, Thos. H., Artists' Colourman . . .	69	Waterhouse & Co., Jewellers and Silver- smiths . . .	154
O'Callaghan, J. C. & M., Grocers and Wine Merchants . . .	132	Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society . . .	103	Webb, A., Boot and Shoe Manufacturer . . .	82
O'Connell, Jas., Family Grocer . . .	152	Richardson & Fletcher, Manure Manu- facturers . . .	122	Wells, W. F., M.P.S.I., Pharmaceutical Chemist . . .	110
O'Connell, W., Draper and Outfitter . . .	94	Roche, P. C., General Warehouseman . . .	109	Werner & Son, Artists and Photographers . . .	58
O'Connor, Miss, Old Chandlery Estab- lishment . . .	121	Rogan, Jno., Painter and Decorator . . .	149	West & Son, Diamond Merchants . . .	59
O'Connor, H., Cabinet Maker . . .	152	Rooney, J., Tobacconist . . .	121	Wetton & Co., E., Manufacturers of Patent Curative Magnetic Appliances . . .	153
O'Connor, M., Manufacturer of Baskets . . .	150	Rooney, J., Carriage Builder . . .	49	White, Mr., Watch and Jewellery Es- tablishment . . .	100
O'Donnell, Jno. J., Chemist and Druggist . . .	140	Ross, Murray, & Co., Engineers . . .	116	White, R., Plumber, Brass-founder, and Contractor . . .	95
O'Donnell, H., Wholesale and Retail Grocer . . .	107	Ruddell, W., Tobacco Manufacturer . . .	59	Whitsitt & Co., Drapers . . .	119
O'Dwyer, T., Grocer and Wine Mer- chant . . .	150	Russell & Co., W., Tea, Wine, and Spirit Merchants . . .	120	Whyte & Sons, Glass and China Stores . . .	140
O'Hara, P., Family Grocer . . .	153	Ryan, Jas., Furniture Ware-rooms . . .	157	Wilby, W., Machine Belt Manufacturer, Carrier, and Leather Merchant . . .	143
O'Kelly, P., The "Irish House" . . .	85			Williams & Son, Naturalists . . .	79
O'Loughlin, Jno., Druggist and General Sundryman . . .	104	SALMON & Co., Wine and General Mer- chants . . .	75	Williams & Woods, Wholesale Manufac- turing Confectioners . . .	90
O'Neill, C., Wholesale and Retail Grocer . . .	121	Sanderson & Sons, F., Coach Builders . . .	75	Williams & Co., Importers of China and Indian Teas . . .	106
O'Neill, T. J., Family Grocer . . .	115	Scott & Co., T. R., Cabinet Manufac- turers . . .	98	Winstanley, Jas., Wholesale Boot and Shoe Manufacturer . . .	67
O'Reilly, P., Newsagent . . .	158	Seale, E. & W., Shirt and Collar Manu- facturers . . .	126	Woods, H. & M., Manufacturing Sta- tioners . . .	155
O'Reilly, P., General Provision Mer- chant . . .	92	Sexton & Sons, R., Tailors . . .	57	Wright, J., Hatter . . .	95
O'Reilly, P., Manufacturer of Plain and Fancy Cardboard Boxes . . .	95	Shalvey, P., Horseshoe Manufacturer . . .	82	Wynn's Commercial and Family Hotel (Mrs. Telford) . . .	141
O'Reilly, R., Musical Instrument Manu- facturer . . .	161	Sharp, A. P., Architectural and Monu- mental Sculptor . . .	87		
Ormonde Hotel . . .	59	Sheeran, P., Wine and Spirit Retailer . . .	158	X. L. Café (Mrs. Carty) . . .	143
O'Toole, Miss M., Boot Warehouse . . .	163	Sheridan, J., Wholesale Cap Manufac- turer . . .	91		
		Sibthorpe & Son, H., Decorators, Glass Merchants, etc. . .	138	YATES & Sons, Opticians and Scientific Instrument Makers . . .	87
PAKENHAM, J., Ham and Bacon Curer . . .	88	Slye, Geo., Carriage Builder . . .	101	Yates & Sisters, Ada, Law Stationers . . .	104
Parker, S., Leather Merchant . . .	160	Smith, Thos., Tea, Coffee, and Wine Merchant . . .	157		
Parker & Co., Boot Manufacturers . . .	111	Smith & Son, M., Corn and Seed Mer- chants . . .	81		
Parkes & Sons, Jno. C., Hardware, Iron, and Steel Merchants . . .	54	Smith & Co., Geo., Basket, Cane, and Walking-stick Manufacturers . . .	134		



ITS HISTORY, INDUSTRIES, AND TRADE.

FACTS, FIGURES, AND ILLUSTRATIONS.

HISTORY.

THE earliest records of the Irish Metropolis, like those of the majority of ancient cities, are few in number, obscure and unreliable. From the beginning of the fifth century, however, the history of Dublin rests upon the most authentic data, and the genesis of her foundations and development may be found at length in both Celtic, Erse, and Norman documents, collected and preserved from the ravages of the marauder and the ruthless hand of time by men whose devoted research and patriotism should be held in grateful remembrance. In the time of Ptolemy, A.D. 140, the district now comprised within the county Dublin and its sea-board was inhabited by a tribe called the Eblani, and their country—particularly the site now occupied by the capital—Eblana. Hence the ancient name of the city. The origin of the modern designation, Dublin, dates from the first incursions of the Ostmen or Danes.

It is recorded that in 438 a host of these marauders sailed up the Liffey in a fleet of sixty ships. They disembarked and settled as colonists on the north side of the river; and being at first peaceful and not objecting to the payment of tribute, the Irish chieftains allowed them to remain unmolested. The natives called the quarter in which these Danes lived, Fingall, which under the modern name of Finglas forms an integral part of the city. Soon after the arrival of this first horde, another came upon the scene and settled on the south side of the city, and their location was called by the Celts, Dubhgal, or the country of the black strangers, in the same way as they named the district inhabited by the pioneer colony, Fingall, or the country of the white strangers. *Bally-*

Ath-Cliath-Duiblinne was the designation by which the country on both sides of the mouth of the Liffey was known to the Celtic inhabitants. It is more than probable that the last word of the above Irish phrase (which being translated means "the town of the ford of hurdles on the Blackwater") suggested to the Danish settlers the name, *Dü Lin*, which they gave to the entire territory they occupied. This word Divelin changed with the times and the place it designated, and gradually and finally some centuries ago assumed its present form, Dublin.

The Apostle of Ireland, soon after his arrival in the country in the course of his missionary travels, visited *Bally-Ath-Cliath*, whose king and people he converted to Christianity and baptized at a spring on the south side of the city, and which is now known as St. Patrick's Well. This was in 448, and the civilising influences which resulted from the conversion of these people to the true faith had an immense effect upon them in their fierce and sanguinary combats in after years with their merciless and unchristian Northern invaders. These Norse adventurers grew in numbers and strength, and held undisturbed possession of their lands for over three centuries, no one attempting to permanently drive them from the country. To this regrettable circumstance may be attributed the many vicissitudes through which the Irish capital passed between the years 438 and 1014, and the fact that during that long period the chief city of the nation remained in the iron grasp and occupation of the destructive followers of the Northern Vikings.

History furnishes no parallel to the position occupied by

Dublin in regard to the rest of Ireland from the beginning of the fifth to the middle of the eleventh century. It was by location, extent, importance, population, and wealth, the natural capital of the island; and yet owing to the descent, character, and habits of its inhabitants, and the nature of their relations to the rest of the country, it was as foreign in the daily life of its denizens, their customs and mode of government, as if it were situated on the bleak coasts of Denmark or Norway. Tara, during most of the long period referred to, was the metropolis of the nation. The arrival of Aulaffe Sitric in the Liffey in 853 with an enormous fleet of ships and several thousand followers, marks the era from which Dublin began to play a most prominent and, in many instances, decisive part in national affairs, and the internecine struggles which, as far as the Danes were concerned, found

Dublin of those distant days were not, however, as some chroniclers would have us believe, entirely devoid of every characteristic of refinement and civilisation. There is abundant evidence in proof of this. After their defeat by Brian Boru in 1014 they fled to Dublin and Howth, and by the payment of vast sums in tribute to Dermot, King of Leinster, secured that peace of which in bygone ages they had been the most persistent disturbers, but which defeat and threatened annihilation had taught them to prize. From that time forth they devoted themselves to trade and industry as then understood, and built many of the most beautiful churches the world in those days could boast—the remains of which, even in our own times, bear silent, but none the less eloquent, testimony to the love of art and devotion to religion possessed by the much-maligned race who erected them.



THE OLD PARLIAMENT HOUSES (BANK OF IRELAND).

their confirmation in the memorable and glorious victory of Clontarf. Soon after Sitric's advent he was elected king, the neighbouring native princes made truces with him, and during the peaceful period that followed he set himself the task of fortifying the city and putting it in a state of complete defence. After the death of this Norse ruler, hostilities between his successors and the native princes were of frequent occurrence, and Dublin was, as a consequence, often besieged, never, however, with any other result than the defeat or withdrawal of the besieger. About the tenth century the Danes had become very numerous and powerful—a fact which emboldened them to make explorations and marauding expeditions not only to remote parts of Ireland, but even into Wales, where their destructiveness and merciless treatment of all who opposed them caused their incursions to be greatly dreaded. These adventurous dwellers in the

In 1212 the city was captured by Brian Boroinhe, King of Munster, but he afterwards allowed the Danes to retake possession of it. From the date of the battle of Clontarf, which, some assert, was fought on the site of Rutland Square, Dublin was, with some intermissions, held by the descendants of the vikings until it was surrendered to the English and their ally, Dermot MacMorrrough, King of Leinster. How this was accomplished and the country, as a sequence of it, lost her independence, recalls one of the saddest chapters in the history of the nation.

AFTER CLONTARF.

The entire country was divided into five kingdoms, Leinster, Ulster, Connaught, Munster, and Meath. About the middle of the twelfth century the two most formidable of the five sovereigns were Roderick O'Connor, King of

Connaught, and Dermot MacMorrough, King of Leinster. The question who should be supreme dictator among these was frequently the cause of intestine strife, and with the object of deciding the matter, constant wars were waged. Dermot MacMorrough, in the midst of one of these conflicts, immersed himself in almost insurmountable trouble by intriguing, and finally running away, with the wife of O'Rourke, Prince of Breffni, and daughter of the King of Meath. The deceived and disconsolate O'Rourke hastened

to the home of Roderick O'Connor, Dermot's bitterest and most powerful rival, and having secured his assistance and sympathy, an immense army was marched from Connaught to annihilate MacMuirough, whose offence was a most odious one in the eyes of every sovereign and serf in the island. Dermot, who saw that he was absolutely powerless to resist the hosts marching against him, set sail for Bristol, whence he went to France and prostrated himself before Henry II., who was waging war against the Gauls. He pathetically told his story and besought Henry to assist him to drive back the King of Connaught, for "which if it should please him in his goodness to do, he, Dermot, would acknowledge Henry to be lord, and serve him faithfully all his life as his vassal." Henry's ambition and desire to add Ireland to his possessions became evident quite early in his reign, for he appealed to Nicholas

Brakspere (Adrian IV.), the only Englishman that ever occupied the papal throne, to put in force the Edict of Constantine, which permitted him to assume a right in the disposal of islands and throw over them the protectingegis of the Catholic Church. In 1156, the Pope yielded to the solicitations and prayers of the English monarch, and issued a Bull giving him the necessary authority to deal with Ireland. His hands, however, were so full with his French difficulties that he could not spare an expeditionary force, so he met the exigencies of the case by issuing Letters Patent to

certain of his subject to raise a "mighty army" to invade Ireland. It is to the glory of the rebel the countryman that the landing of this expedition gave the cause which led to it, that Thomas Moore, one of Ireland's most famous and gifted sons, refers when, in that beautiful song, "The Army Lay Smiling Before Me," he says:

Already the sun is pouring,
And streams are flowing of fire;
They come to see the burning hour,
And grant the world all its desire.

Dermot O'Donnell

of Henry's council, in
following which a council
and made touching
appeals to the Welsh
barons, who had been
greatly exasperated by
the inroads of the Hines
from Dublin and the
east coast of Ireland. A
penniless mercenary was
the first to come forward.
This was Richard, sur-
named Strongbow, son
of the Earl of Pembroke,
who at first proceeded
warily and with exas-
perating hesitation, not-
withstanding MacMor-
rough's most tender
appeals. However, the
following poetical letter
caused him to cease
doubting and enter at
once: "I have heard
the storks and the swal-
lows. The birds of
summer came, and with
the warning of the tem-
pest they returned, but
neither gentle gale nor
furious blast has blessed
us with thy long wished
for presence."

This soft and imaginative effusion had the desired result. Strong bow, with Robert and Stephen, and Martin Fitzgerald, and other

knight of good account, with a small army, landed at Dunn, in Waterford, from three ships. Strongbow's reward was to be the hand of Iva, the King's daughter, in marriage, and the right of succession to Dermot's dominions; while the other chiefs were to receive portions of the conquered territories.

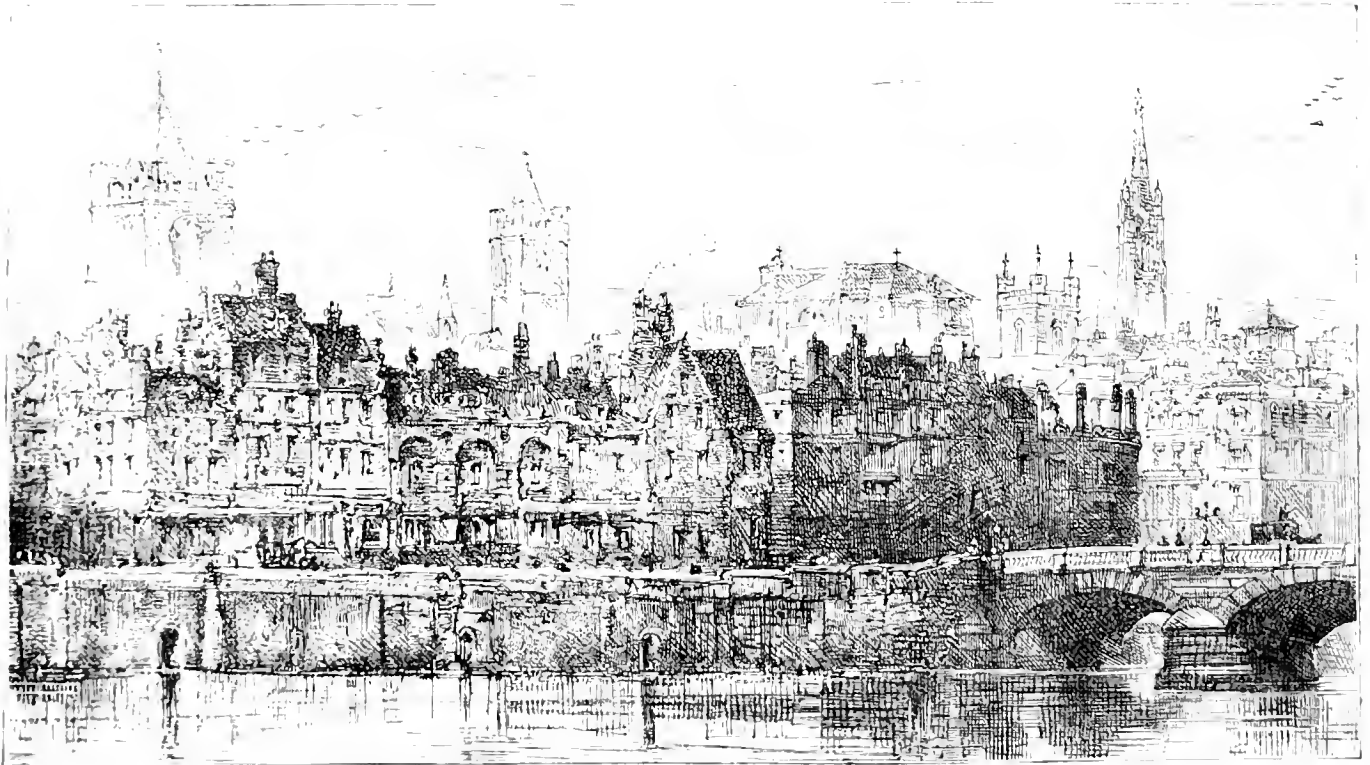
Within two years of Strongbow's arrival, his forces, acting in conjunction with those of MacMorrrough, had conquered the whole of the east of Ireland and captured Dublin. The Welsh baron was married to Eva outside the walls of the city of Waterford, and the ceremony was performed in the



RAM ON SLEEP.

midst of the greatest display of force and splendour. In one battle Strongbow defeated an army numbering 30,000, and it is chronicled, that thereafter none of the native Irish princes dared to oppose the English. Dublin was now constituted the capital of the country. Henry II. soon became jealous of the success of his knights, and consequently informed them that the time had come when he, in person, would assume the sovereignty conferred upon him by Adrian IV. In 1172 he therefore set sail from Milford Haven with 4,000 men, and reached Waterford without mishap or opposition of any kind. His march to Dublin was one of triumph, and most of the native chiefs approached to do him homage. As soon as he entered the capital he caused an immense wickerwork pavilion to be erected "after the manner of the country," and therein standing beneath a

the city of Dublin of him (Henry) and his heirs for ever, with all the liberties and customs which his subjects of Bristol then enjoyed at Bristol, and throughout all England." Dublin received a second charter in 1207 from King John. In 1209 occurred one of the direst events in the city's history. On Easter Monday, in that year, the citizens were celebrating the feast at a place near Cullen's Wood, when they were attacked by the natives and 1,500 of them were slain. The spot where this massacre occurred is still known as the "Bloody Meadow," and that Easter Monday is historically called "Black Monday." The population of the city at this time could not have been very large, for it was found necessary to repeople it after the foregoing occurrence, which was accordingly done by importing a few ship-loads of His Majesty's faithful Bristolian lieges. The immediate result of this sanguinary defeat of the English



CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL AND SYNOD HOUSE. (View from the River.)

regal canopy received the oath of allegiance from all the powerful Irish nobles of the time. Though His Majesty passed the Christmas in Dublin, his stay was of short duration, owing to difficulties arising from the murder of the Archbishop of Canterbury. Henry was the first English monarch that ever set foot on Irish soil, or spent his Christmas in the capital, and was at the same time the most ungenerous ruler that ever landed upon these shores—as far as Dublin is concerned, in any case. His visit began the series of confiscations that culminated in the destruction of our legislative independence. To the leaders of the army which accompanied him from Milford Haven he gave manors, mansions, and tracts of land of which the natives had been deliberately and shamelessly robbed, and made, as it were, a present of Dublin to the City of Bristol.

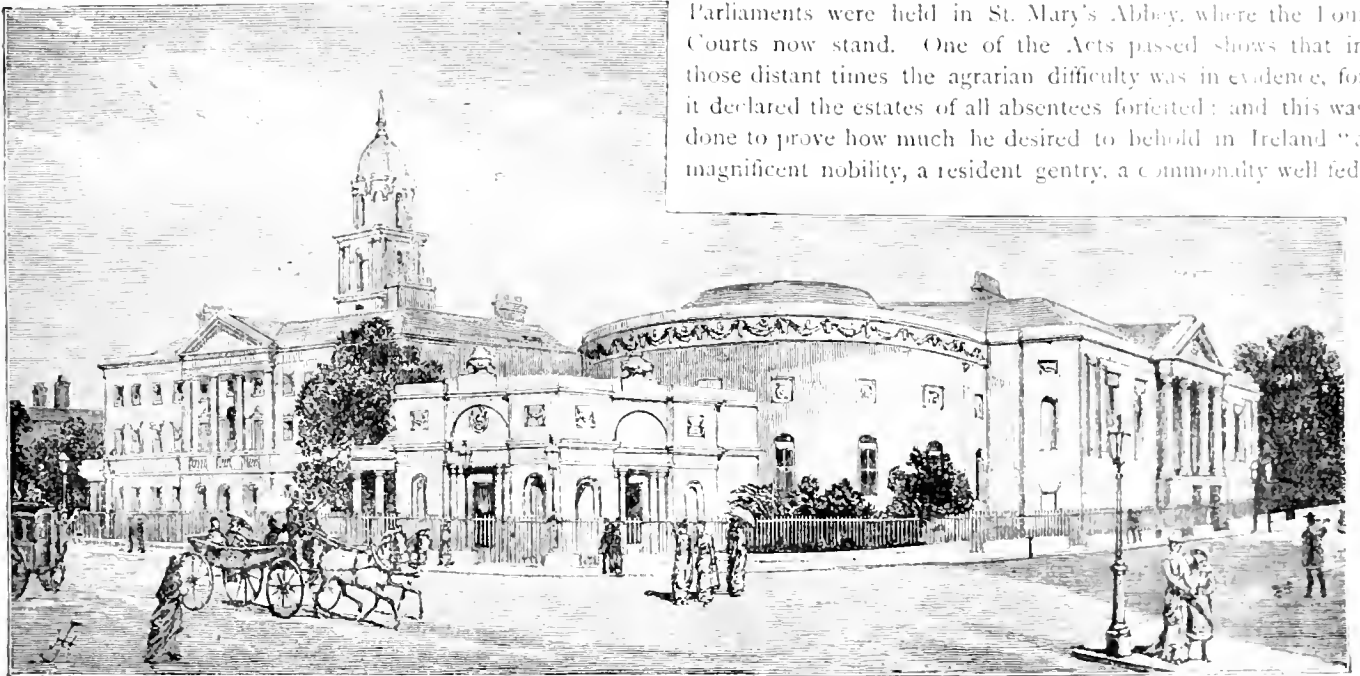
A charter was granted to the citizens of Bristol "to hold

colonists was the completion of Dublin Castle. This stronghold was designed to be the great bulwark in the defence and subjection of the city, and was pushed forward so rapidly that it was finished in 1220. It was not used as the residence of the Lord Lieutenant until the reign of Elizabeth, previous to whose time the viceroys resided at Thomas Court.

To put the climax to his ingratitude and contempt for the natives, Henry formed what was for centuries known as the "English Pale." Within this geographically defined area, of which Dublin was the capital, lived a heterogeneous mass of Celtic Irish, Danes, Welshmen, and Englishmen, whose customs, and habits, and modes of life—different in almost every essential feature—made the community anything but a happy and contented one, though all were subject to the English law. Without this "pale" lived the "mere Irish," with whom no intercourse was to be held, and who were

regarded and treated as inferior beings in every respect and on every occasion when the opportunity offered itself or was created. This policy, which, in the light of experience, every historian has branded as fatuous and inexcusable, was administered from Dublin, and was productive of continual discontent, strife, and bloodshed, both within and without the magic circle drawn by the second Henry. The high minded, sensitive, and impulsive natives brooded over the contempt and harshness with which they were treated; their bards and musicians wrote about and sang their wrongs, and the consequences, which kindness and justice wisely tempered would have obviated, are to be read to-day in many a crimson page of history. It was these invidious and evil-working distinctions, which accompanied the very inception of English rule in Ireland, that led Edmund Burke to exclaim, in the British House of Commons, that a spirit of hostility to the Irish began before the differences

the Irish Parliament to measures which had previously been approved of in England, acted as the Duke of Devonshire. Henry VIII was very watchful and active in all State affairs, and his religious innovations caused much commotion throughout the country. Dublin did not escape them, for among the monasteries which he dissolved was that of All Hallows, founded by Dermot, King of Leinster, on the site now occupied by Trinity College. It may seem incongruous to say so, but this monarch was, as far as Ireland is concerned, anxious to effect many beneficial changes. The records of his iconoclastic reign furnish abundant proof of the truth of this assertion. He saw the evils from which that part of the country which acknowledged his domination was suffering, and was anxious to apply effective remedies. Indeed, even in our own time, some of the sayings attributed to him in reference to the duties of landlords would be considered more democratic than regal. During his reign Parliaments were held in St. Mary's Abbey, where the Four Courts now stand. One of the Acts passed shows that in those distant times the agrarian difficulty was in evidence, for it declared the estates of all absentees forfeited; and this was done to prove how much he desired to behold in Ireland "a magnificent nobility, a resident gentry, a commonalty well fed,



THE ROTUNDA.

of Protestant and Catholic were known to the world. After Henry's departure commenced

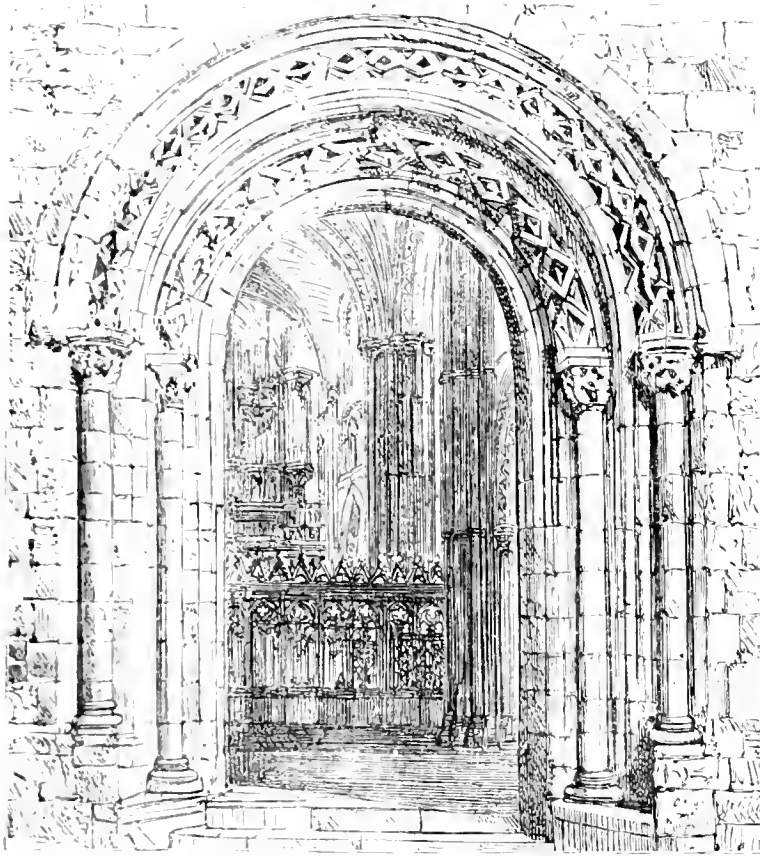
THE RISE OF VICEREGAL GOVERNMENT.

Hugh de Lacy, Lord of Meath, was the King's representative the year following the invasion. The galleries of the Castle Chapel are ornamented with oak panels, each one of which is engraved with the arms of the Lord Deputies or Lord Lieutenants who have resided in Dublin.

The first of these is dated 1173, and bears De Lacy's device. It is a plain cross—an exceedingly simple piece of heraldry when compared with the escutcheons of modern governors. John, son of King Henry, was De Lacy's successor, having been declared Lord of Ireland at a Parliament held at Oxford. Henry VIII., when Duke of York, was possessed of the nominal title of Lord Lieutenant; but Sir Edward Poyning, the author of Poyning's Law, which restricted legislation in

and industry flourishing." Notwithstanding this, even during his reign, opposition to the powers that were was the order of the day, as is evidenced by the events that led up to the execution of Lord Thomas Fitzgerald, or "Silken Thomas," as he was styled, from the golden fringes used on the horses of himself and his followers. In recompense for the suppression of this revolt the King gave the citizens of Dublin the lands of All Hallows. When Queen Elizabeth ascended the throne she enhanced and solidified the value of this gift by founding on the same ground—amid the din of arms and the tumult of civil war—the University of Dublin. King James had a passion for "improving Ireland," but his plans were too largely prompted by sinister and evil motives, and were doomed to, and deserved to, fail. During his reign "James's Street" was constructed, and many fine buildings erected therein. For twenty-seven years no Parliament had been held in Dublin, when in 1613 one was summoned. Unfortunately, sectarian differences at that time were very bitter, and a protracted

struggle between Protestants and Catholics ensued in reference to the election of Speaker. A Protestant having been chosen,

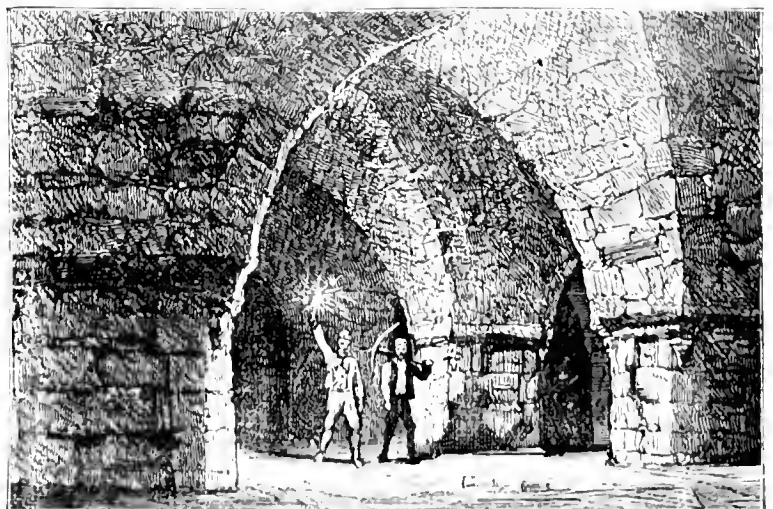


NORMAN ARCHWAY IN CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

The Catholic party left the Commons, and the acrimony encouraged by the dispute being encouraged by the successful struggles of the Scottish nation to obtain the freedom of their religion, led to the memorable revolution of 1641. During the course of the rebellion, Dublin, in 1646, was besieged. In the midst of the civil war, which ended in 1652 in the triumph of the Protector, Charles I. was beheaded. On the restoration of Charles II. the Duke of Ormond was Lord Lieutenant, and during his tenure of office the Castle became popular, it being the scene of revelry, gaiety, and splendour which in magnificence surpassed that of royalty itself. It was, however, when James II. was on the throne, and the Duke of Tyrconnell was Lord Lieutenant, that Dublin Castle, the headquarters of the British Government in Ireland, reached the zenith of its popularity. The Duchess of Tyrconnell, in her day called the Queen of Beauty, gathered round her court a galaxy of gentlemen (amongst whom her own daughter figured prominently) whose personal charms, mental superiority, and rank won the admiration and homage of every class of the citizens. With the exit of the Duke and Duchess of Tyrconnell from the office on Cork Hill departed the glory of the viceregal court, and it would be rash to say when it is likely, under present circumstances, to regain the high and well deserved position which it then held in the esteem of the masses.

In 1688, King James II. visited Dublin with his immense army of French and English soldiers, and though he had time to hold a Parliament, he had soon to set off to oppose the Prince of Orange in the North. William, landed at Carrickfergus on June 14th, 1690, with an army of Dutch troops, numbering 30,000. Almost the whole of the North espoused his cause, and in less than three weeks the two royal antagonists faced each other on the banks of the Boyne. The result of the conflict that followed brought defeat and disaster to James, and finally terminated the Stuart dynasty in these islands. James's inglorious flight to Dublin has by many been made the butt of historical ridicule. His remark to the beautiful Duchess of Tyrconnell about her countrymen's fleetness of foot in fleeing from danger, and Her Grace's stinging repartee to the effect that, fleet as they were, His Majesty, it appeared, had won the race, prove that the last of the Stuarts took prompt measures to act on the Napoleonic *Sauve qui peut* principle more than a century before that famous phrase was uttered by the *Petit Caporal*, and that at least one Irish lady duly appreciated his royal bravery. James was the last of his line who visited the Irish capital.

The Prince of Orange came to Dublin immediately after the battle of the Boyne, and treated the inhabitants with that severity which he considered their devotion to the cause of his late rival demanded. Hume affirms that this was done despite the fact that neither the "ungracious and ungrateful little Dutchman" nor his army were in any way molested on their triumphant march through the city to St. Patrick's Cathedral, where a magnificent thanksgiving service was held in gratitude for the victory conferred upon his arms at the Boyne. His conduct was in this respect soon forgotten, for,



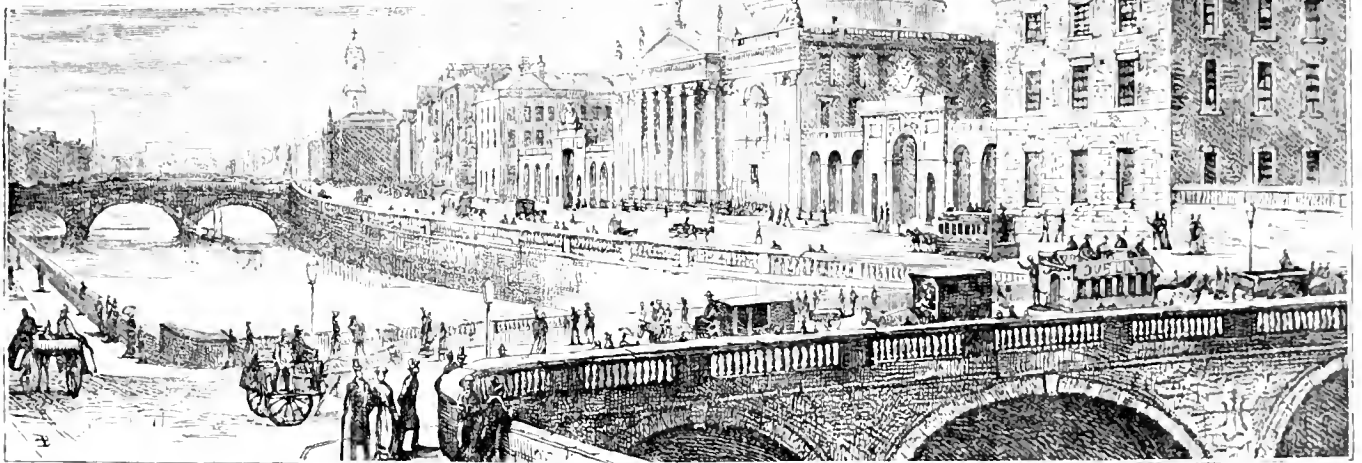
CRUEL IN CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL. 1701.

in 1701, the citizens erected an equestrian statue in his honour in College Green.

Dublin, being the centre of government and the seat of the executive power, played a leading rôle in the events which took place between 1688 and 1782, during which

period the callousness and indifference to popular sentiment of the British Government in its treatment of Irish affairs, combined with international difficulties and national embarrassments, aroused the dormant spirit of Celtic nationality, and gave birth to the movement which ended in the granting of legislative independence. The attainment of this grand object began a new era for the country. Henceforth Ireland's interests were studied, the sentiments of the inhabitants were attended to, and the dictates of justice, which had, in the immediate past, been totally discarded, were faithfully followed. This glorious finale to a bitter, but just struggle, was secured mainly through the herculean efforts of the people's Parliamentary leaders, buttressed by the volunteers—that magnificent embodiment of national strength which the precarious state of the imperial defences called into existence. The capital was one of the chief centres in the organisation of this force; many thousands of the citizens threw themselves heart and soul into the movement, and, fully equipped and armed, were regularly drilled on College Green. The feeble and infatuated Ministry of England saw this powerful body grow in numbers, influence, and strength day by day, till at length, says a writer of those times, “they conceded what it was no longer practicable to withhold, and recognised

cies, expectations, and dignity, and the feeling of what was emphatically called Young Ireland. Of the adherents of this rising party, Dublin was the chief rendezvous. Lord Edward Fitzgerald, Wolfe Tone, Seeling, McCormick, and many others were the heads of the movement, and their hearts being fired by the French Revolution, they set themselves the task of establishing a republic in Ireland. This attempt was made simultaneously with the intrigues begun by the English Ministry to destroy, by means of bribery and corruption, Irish legislative independence. It also had the effect of precipitating that desired end. The rebellion broke out in 1798, and lasted about a year. The Duke of Leinster, instead of abetting the insurrection, as the masses surmised he would, on account of Lord Edward's connection with it, led the Dublin contingent of the volunteers against the belligerents, and materially assisted in the suppression of the outbreak. Over sixty



THE FOUR COURTS.

Ireland as a Free Nation with a Legislature independent and supreme.”

The Parliaments which followed, between 1782 and the year when the nation's independence was lost

• • • By treachery and fraud,
By knaves who sold themselves for gold,
As Judas did his God,

were distinguished by the almost divine eloquence of Grattan, Flood, Malone, and a galaxy of others, including the embryo Duke of Wellington. Notwithstanding all attempts and the utmost devotedness and singleness of purpose on the part of many of the Parliamentary leaders, things did not prosper, and after years of experience, Grattan was, owing to the march of events, forced to exclaim that the granting of their independence was but an attempt to unite the hoary decrepitude of the old jobbing Ministry and the Borough Parliament with the exigen-

thousand lives were sacrificed during the struggle, which lasted during an entire year. Thomas Street, Dublin, has been for ever rendered famous as being the thoroughfare in which the justly idolised Lord Edward met his death at the hands of the notorious Major Sirr.

DUBLIN AFTER THE UNION.

The Act of Union was finally carried, and on the 1st of January, 1801, the Imperial Standard was, for the first time, unfurled over the Bedford Tower of the Castle, thus signifying the ratification of a compact which at the present moment is the cause of the keenest and bitterest political antagonism, not only in Ireland, but in every portion of the British Isles. If the signs of the times be taken into consideration in forming a judgment, the impartial chronicler of events can have little doubt in asserting that the end is

near at hand, and that the day is rapidly approaching when Irishmen of every creed and class, forgetful of the past and the unfortunate and unreasonable differences which have held them in the bondage of discord, will be again united in their old legislative chambers and working in concord for



SIDE VIEW OF ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN.

the grand and common object—their country's good. Dublin suffered great injury, both socially and commercially, by the Act of Union. During the fifteen years the country enjoyed the power of making her own laws, the capital was greatly developed. New buildings were erected and streets constructed; those already in existence were improved and beautified, and her trade and commerce increased enormously. It was also the head-quarters of wealth and fashion. The city, which before and for long after the Anglo-Norman invasion was centred round the neighbourhood of Castle Hill, and was little more than a mile in circumference, at the time of the Union measured over nine miles round. This wonderful development was attributed to the cessation of internal troubles, and liberal grants of public money for the promotion of municipal and other useful works, the removal of the embargoes placed upon trade, and the spread of literature and science, combined with ability and purity in the administration of public affairs. The passing of the Act of Union, if it did not change all this, prepared the way for the change. Society fled the city, money became scarce, commerce was carried on under different conditions, and public policy differed with the Ministry and Executive in office. There was no continuity, no fixed aim, and, as a result, business languished, the door was opened for corruption and abuse, and municipal affairs remained in the grasp of a somewhat exclusive circle. The lethargy which seized upon public life in the

city was slightly ruffled by the alarm and panic caused through Emmet's attempted insurrection, which occurred three years after the Union. Robert Emmet was the son of an eminent Dublin physician, and himself a student and barrister of Trinity College, where, at the Historical Debating Society, he acquired considerable prominence for his eloquence and ardent patriotism. From his earliest youth his one idea was the freedom of his native land, and in his rash endeavours to accomplish this object he sacrificed his fortune, position, and finally his life. The purity of his motives has never been open to question, and though ignominious failure attended his efforts, his fame and memory are as green to-day in the hearts of his Nationalist fellow-countrymen as they were on the morning he expiated his offence upon the gallows. The agitations for Emancipation, which was granted in 1828, and for Repeal of the Union, both led by Daniel O'Connell, were focussed in Dublin, and were the only incidents which tended to enliven the humdrum life of the city for almost half a century.

THE MUNICIPALITY.

The passage of the Municipal Reform Act in 1840 effected a wonderful change in the internal affairs of the Irish capital. By this enactment Dublin was divided into fifteen wards, with a representation of one alderman and three councillors for each. This new arrangement of municipal government seemed to infuse new life into the citizens, and the fact that all disabilities had been removed from the Catholic inhabitants tended greatly to awaken public interest in the energetic and proper fulfilment of municipal duties. From this date forth politics entered largely into the annual contests for seats on the city council, and, if their immediate result in the majority of instances has been the embitterment of party feeling, it cannot be denied that it has also purified the management of



ENTRANCE TO GLASNEVIN.

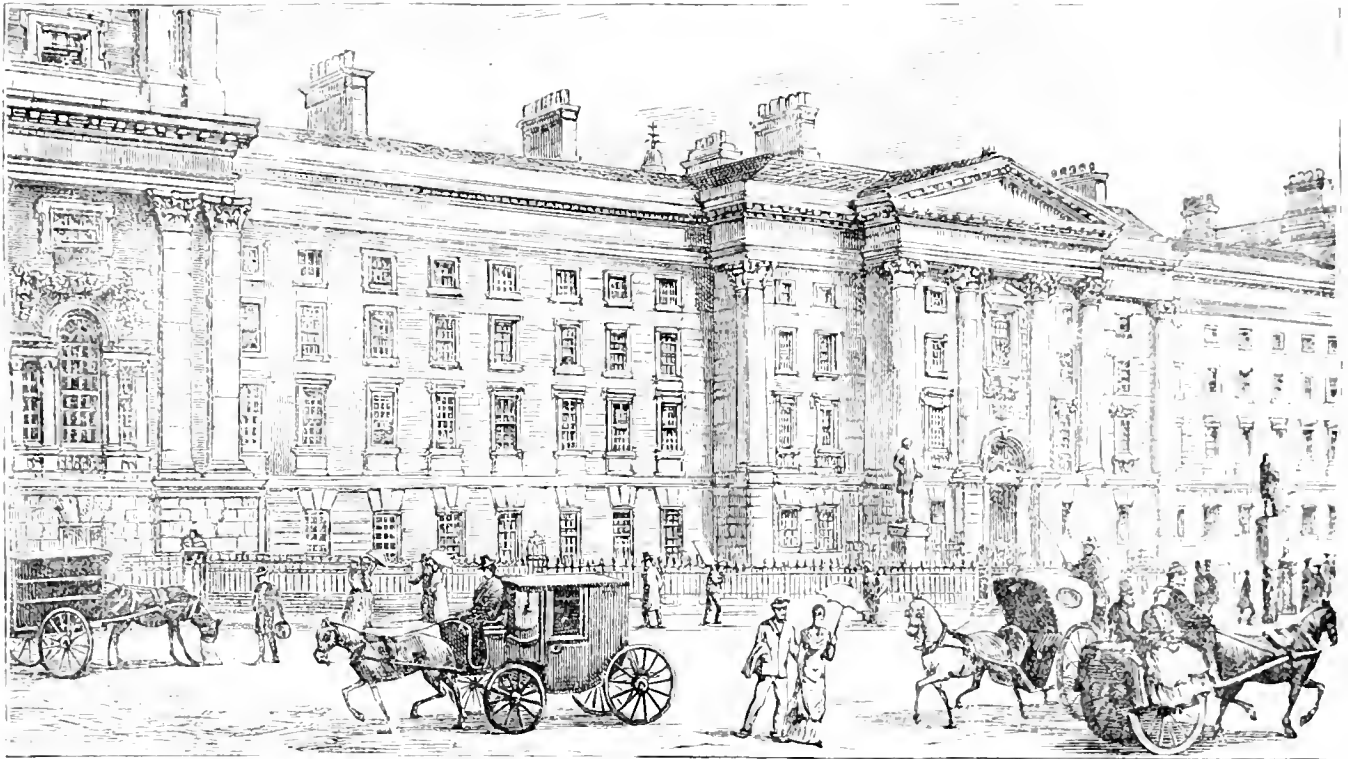
every department of the city's business, secured the more perfect accomplishment of public works, and cleared the administration of the municipality from even the suspicion of apathy or jobbery. These are things of which the capital may justly feel proud, and which, by promoting the health, education, comfort, and general well-being of the inhabitants, have helped to make Dublin a centre of refinement, learning, and commerce, and by these means enabled her to maintain

her position as the first, most important, and most interesting city in the nation.

THE APPROACHES TO DUBLIN

are not equalled for general attractiveness and picturesque beauty by those of any other city in the British dominions, whether it be entered by road, rail, or sea. There is not along the entire extent of the Irish coast, and in few places elsewhere in the world, a more perfectly charming view to be seen than that which presents itself to the traveller as he enters Dublin Bay by the cross-channel or other steamer on a fine summer morning. Then the broad expanse of serene and placid waters, the undulating landscape away behind Killiney Hill on one side of the Bay, faced by the abrupt and rugged promontory of Howth, the deep and spotless azure of the heavens, bordered

any morning in the month (say) of June, however, it would assuredly have been considerably modified. As the vessel passes the islets of Lambay and Ireland's Eye, away on the right lies a long silver strand stretching back for miles till the gleaming sunrays become lost in the haze of the city. To the left is a lighthouse, with a breakwater of considerable length behind and running right back to the capital. Between the strand and this lighthouse is the channel up which the steamers sail to their destination. The anchorage for the mail boats is not in the Liffey, but a considerable distance away on the left, in the royal harbour of Kingstown, which previous to the visit of George IV. was called Dunleary. This harbour is 250 acres in extent, and protected by two piers. Creswick, the painter, averred that Dublin Bay during an autumn sunset presented the finest prospect of Nature he



TRINITY COLLEGE.

by the golden-capped emerald hills on the distant horizon, combine to form a picture, the sight and the remembrance of which will never be effaced from the memory or heart of any lover of Nature.

The artist's best efforts can at the utmost but dimly reflect the grandeur of a scene which, in the opinion of those capable of forming a correct opinion, is equalled in Europe only by the lovely Bay of Naples. "See Naples and die," was probably uttered for the first time by an individual who had never entered Dublin by the Liffey, otherwise this admonitory assertion of the unrivalled and unsurpassable beauty of the Italian land and seascape might never have been put on record. Had that visitor to the sunny climes of the South ever crossed over from Holyhead to Dublin and entered the Bay just

As the daylight splendid
Come breaking o'er the seas,

ever saw. Denis Florence McCarthy called it that "matchless wonder of a bay," while Lady Dufferin's muse inspired her to say:

Oh, Bay of Dublin, my heart you're troublin',
Your beauty haunts me like a fever dream;
Like frozen fountains that the sun sets bubblin',
My heart's blood warms when I hear your name.

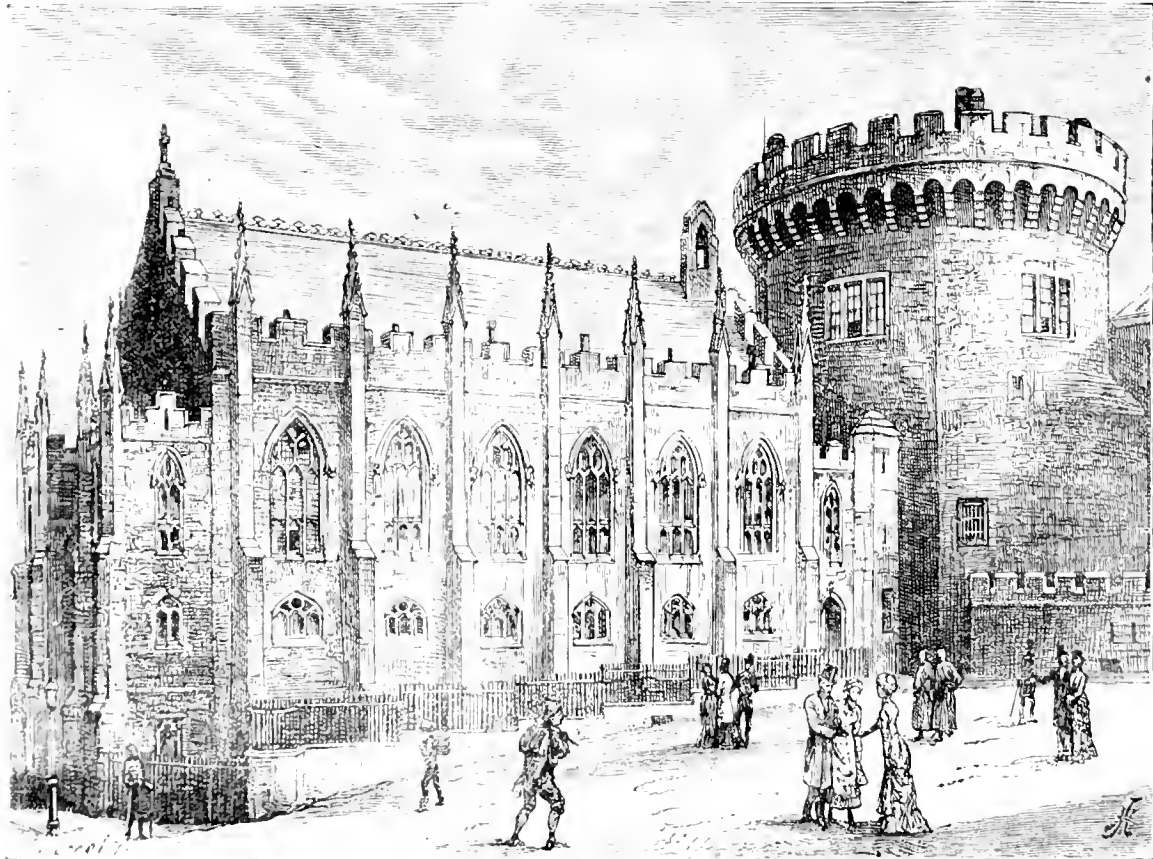
The Bay is certainly a magnificent patch of water, and its beauty and grandeur are famed in both song and story. It is dear to the hearts of all Irishmen, but, to the dwellers in the Irish capital, scarcely more so than old

ANNA LILLEY.

on whose banks they fight their daily battle of existence. This river has in certain respects an unenviable reputation: this refers to that part of its course which divides the city, where its waters are certainly not of the most pellucid kind. Elsewhere,

however, from its source on the north side of the Wicklow Mountains, to the point where it enters the city, and from the first bridge between the capital and the Bay, the river itself and the scenery on its banks present some of the most picturesque scenes to be enjoyed anywhere in the country. It divides Dublin into two equal parts, and is spanned by many of the most beautiful and substantial pontine erections which connect the principal streets on the north and south sides. A sand-bank, a short time back, seriously impeded the navigation of the river, but this obstacle has been removed, the channel has been deepened, new wharves have been erected, and a splendid basin has been formed, the cost of which was close on £300,000. All these improvements have done much to add

street in Europe. It has sometimes been compared with the Broadway of New York, but there is much more airiness, and lightness, and grace about O'Connell Street than in the bustling, highly-coloured boulevard of America. And these effects are not produced by an absence of that animation which one expects to find in the centre of a capital, for there is abundance of it here, but the street is so expansive, like the great and busy Square at Alexandria more than anything else, and the houses and public buildings dwarf all street objects into such diminutiveness, that light Irish cars may be dashing past you, trams may be turning the corners of the streets on their way to the terminus at the base of Nelson's Pillar, and coal-drays in lines may be swiftly moving towards the ships moored to the quays,



THE CHAPEL ROYAL AND TOWER.

to the importance of the river as a shipping medium, and the natural and desired result—increased imports, exports, and internal trade—has been attained. From the Liffey, at right angles, run some of the most important

STREETS

of the city—the thoroughfares which for the beauty of their architecture, the aggregate value of their trading transactions, and general features of attractiveness, yield precedence to no others in the Empire. A striking exemplification of the truth of this is found in Westmoreland Street, Dame Street, Grafton Street, and

O'CONNELL STREET

which until recently was called Sackville Street. Than this there is, indeed, no wider, or, in point of vista, no more beautiful,

and yet neither all these, nor the hundreds of people on the broad pavements, convey to you ideas of crowding or of that overwhelming, ponderous business activity you get in either London or Liverpool. It is the grace of the place that is its principal charm. In no other street in the world will you see so many young and beautiful women promenading up and down between the hours of ten in the morning and five in the afternoon viewing the beautiful shops; and if these do not attract your gaze you have public buildings with Ionic columns to glance at, and hotels—quite mansions of hotels, and not those with flaming posters glaring forth from chimney-stacks and side walls; and lastly, you have right in the centre of this street the O'Connell Monument, Sir John Gray's Statue, the Nelson Column, with the gallant admiral standing bareheaded at the top and leaning against a capstan, and not

as on the London monument, against a tiny coil of rope—as if any one could gain support from that! If you want to take in all the picturesqueness at once you must stand on O'Connell Bridge, and look down the roadway till your eye meets the Rotunda and the church spires that seem to pierce the sky above the houses at the Denmark Hill end of O'Connell Street. You will at once admit that it is no wonder this magnificent avenue is the favourite street of the citizens of Dublin, for you can see nothing before you but taste, and beauty, and prosperity.

BRIDGES.

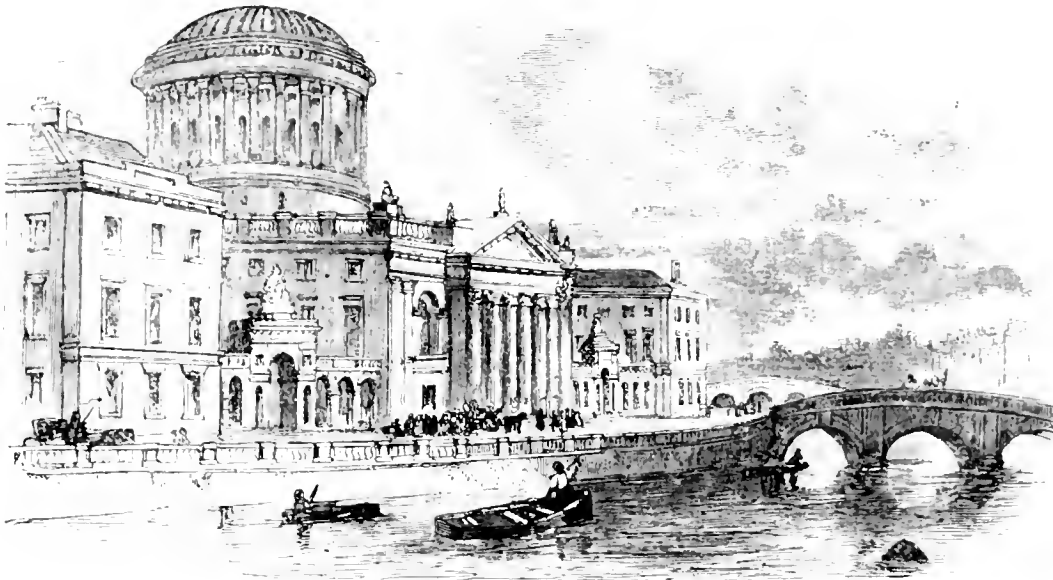
The Liffey, in addition to possessing unrivalled quay and wharf accommodation, with absolutely safe and extensive anchorage for vessels of almost any tonnage, is said to be one of the "best bridged" rivers in the world. Within a mile and a half there are nine bridges connecting the north and south banks and the various leading thoroughfares in both divisions

Westminster Bridge. There are a balustrade and cornice, and the length is 250 feet, while its width is 51 feet. O'Connell Bridge, from which a fine view of O'Connell Street and the monument to the Liberator may be obtained, is too well known to need description. Finally, Wellington Bridge consists of one arch 240 feet by 12 feet. The structure is of iron, and since it was opened, in 1816, has stood well the ravages of time and daily wear and tear.

By sea and land internal and external intercourse with Dublin is wonderfully easy. In the city are centred the termini of the principal Irish

RAILWAYS.

with which indispensable aids to commerce and fast locomotion the capital is well supplied. Communication with the west and midlands is facilitated by the Midland Great Western Railway, whose terminus is one of the chief archi-



VIEW OF THE LIFFEY.

of the city. King's Bridge, one of the more important of these, was designed by Papworth, and erected in 1827 and 1828. It is so called owing to the visit of George IV. to Dublin, in 1821. It has a span of 120 feet, with granite abutments, and is graceful in appearance. It cost £13,000, and was erected by public subscription. Queen's Bridge is 140 feet in length by 40 in width, and is so named in honour of Queen Charlotte. It is of stone, and was opened in 1768. Barrack Bridge—sometimes called Bloody Bridge, from the fact that four men were killed on it during one of the apprentice riots, which were of frequent occurrence at the period of its erection, in 1670—was rebuilt in 1858. Then there is Richmond Bridge, which has been erected on the site of the old Ormond Bridge. The latter did duty from 1428 till 1802, when it was swept away by heavy floods. The new structure was erected in 1813–16, at a cost of £25,000, and is 220 feet long by 52 feet wide. Whitworth Bridge presents a fine appearance, and from it a magnificent view of the city and the river may be enjoyed. One of the finest pontine structures in Dublin is Grattan Bridge, which is built on the model of

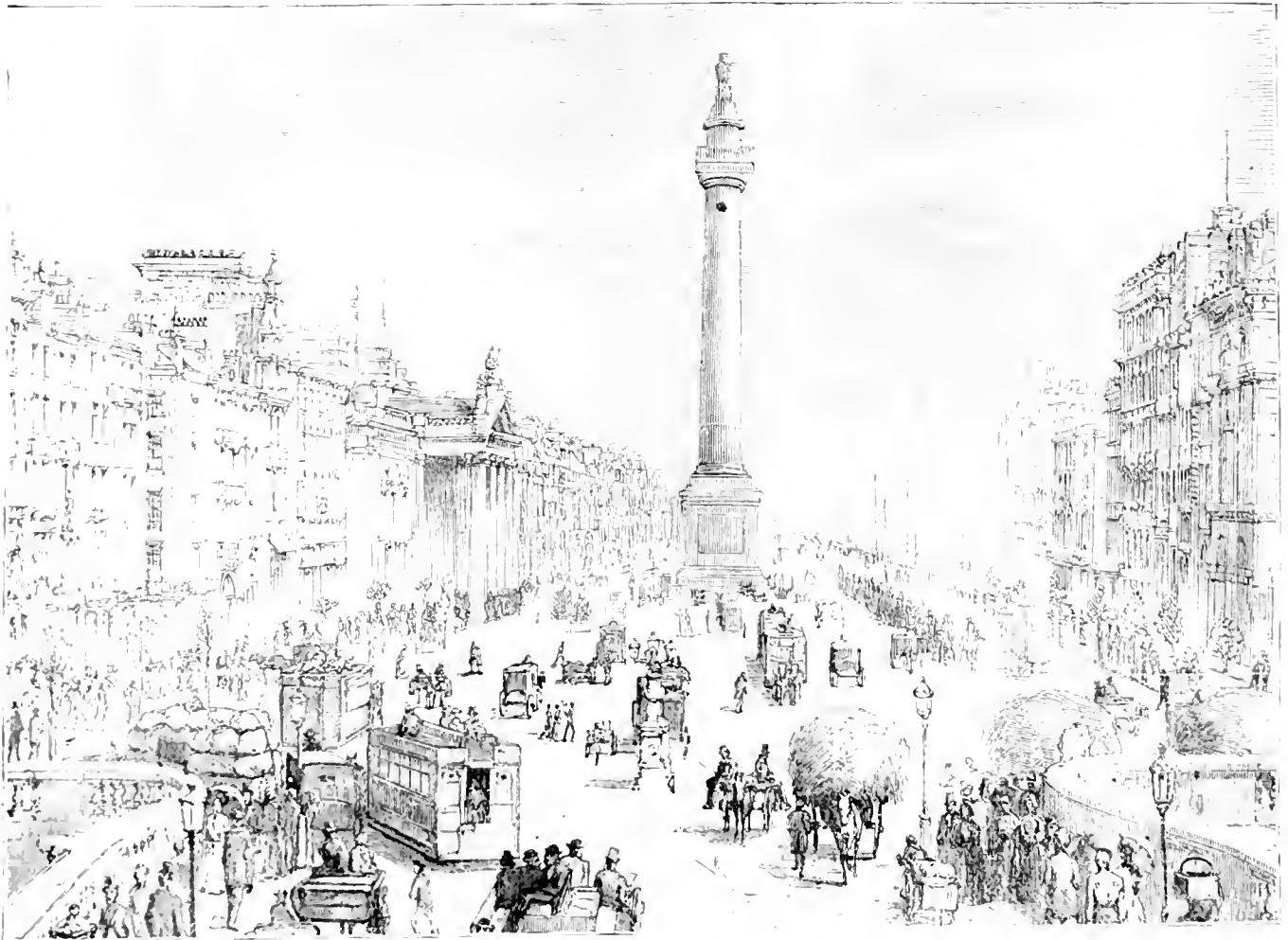
tectural attractions of its immediate vicinity. This line is noted for its regularity and for the minute attention it pays to everything that conduces to the comfort of travellers, and the prompt conveyance of goods, agricultural produce, and live stock. The Great Southern and Western Railway connects the capital with the South and southern part of the West, while its Dublin terminus is one of great extent and presents a bright and attractive appearance. This is equally true of the Dublin and Drogheda terminus and the Dublin and Kingstown headquarters. The Great Northern Railway and the London and North-Western station complete the network of connections between the metropolis and all parts of the country and England. Unfortunately, the traffic rates on the Irish railways are very heavy and unequal, and weigh somewhat unfairly on manufacturers and exporters, to the injury of trade generally. This is not altogether the fault of the directors, who must naturally endeavour to make some sort of return to their shareholders, even at the expense of those who are their chief supporters, and the only true promoters of the country's prosperity. Indeed, despite this, their dividends

are extremely low, and likely to remain so, till the investment of capital in mining and manufacturing increases every branch of production, and thereby, in addition to augmenting railway dividends, enables the various governing bodies to lower their rates, and so assist in giving an impetus to the development of the natural resources, wealth, and trade of the nation.

Just as O'Connell Street is the grandest and richest thoroughfare in the city, so the old

HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT

Sir Arthur Chichester, Lord Deputy of Ireland, an ancestor of the Marquis of Donegal. From 1604 until early in the eighteenth century, "Chichester House" was used by the Parliament and the Council for their sittings: and it was within these walls that the plot of the Rebellion of 1641 was betrayed by a drunken servant of one of the Peers. A move was afterwards made by the Parliament to the Blue Coat Hospital; and there it sat periodically while the present edifice was in course of erection. To more than one artistic mind has been attributed the design of this fabric, but inasmuch as the name of Sir Edward Lovet Pearce is found on all



SACKVILLE STREET. (*Old View*.)

are the most magnificent buildings, and, on account of their association, the most cherished and dearest to the heart of every patriotic citizen in the Liffey capital. It was within these walls that rapt audiences of the peers, noble ladies, and intelligent citizens for more than half a century listened to the orations of Fitzgibbon, Hely Hutchinson, Grattan, Flood, Egan, Malone, Curran, and many other most distinguished orators and lawyers. And it was here, in 1782, that the independence of the Irish nation was declared, amidst what has been described as the most thrilling scene in the country's annals. In former times the grounds upon which this Legislative Palace was raised had been occupied by a nunnery; and when this was demolished a mansion was built on the site, for

of the original plans, it may be inferred the construction was chiefly due to him. Be this as it may, there is ample testimony that the formation of the building was directed by the taste of the Irish members, and the cost (£100,000) met by their most liberal support. The form of the edifice is semicircular. It occupies nearly an acre and a half of ground. The chief entrance was beneath the grand portico in College Green, and this, the principal front, consists of a lofty colonnade of the Ionic order, extending round three sides of a quadrangular recess. The Royal Arms are boldly cut in the tympanum above the entrances, and the apex surmounting this is embellished with the statues of "Hibernia," "Fidelity," and "Commerce."

On the side of the building facing College Street is another portico of great beauty, which gave a separate entrance to the House of Lords. The architecture here is of quite another character, and becomes Corinthian; this variety of style is said to be in accordance with the wish of the Peers, who considered that the mixture of the two styles, Ionic and Corinthian, would produce a richer and altogether more exquisite effect. This frontage is composed of six magnificent Corinthian columns, the apex on which is also adorned with statues. These represent "Fortitude," "Justice," and "Liberty." A handsome circular wall, with various alcoves inserted in it, connects the two Corinthian and Ionic porticos. This, which, like the rest of the building, is of Portland stone, was added when the building became the property of the Bank of Ireland. The chamber used by the Peers is little altered since the Parliament sat, and is now the board-room of the Bank. It is a majestic though not by any means a capacious apartment; and the recess, which was occupied by a canopy of crimson velvet, where the Lord Lieutenant used to sit, surrounded with more splendour than His Majesty on the throne of England, is now filled with a full-length statue of George III., the monarch who granted independence to Irish legislation. On the mahogany walls are hung two famous pieces of tapestry, the work of Thomas Baillie, of Dublin, depicting the Defence of Derry and the Battle of the Boyne. Various articles of furniture from both of the Legislative Chambers have been distributed away from the places they once adorned. The chair of the Speaker of the House of Lords is now an ornament in the Royal Irish Academy, Dawson Street; and that of the House of Commons is possessed by the Royal Dublin Society, in Kildare Street. The magnificent chandelier of the House of Commons now hangs from the ceiling of the

Examination Hall in Trinity College, and the mirror used in the Commons has been left as an heirloom by John Dwyer, the last Speaker of that House, to Lord Macartney, his grandson.

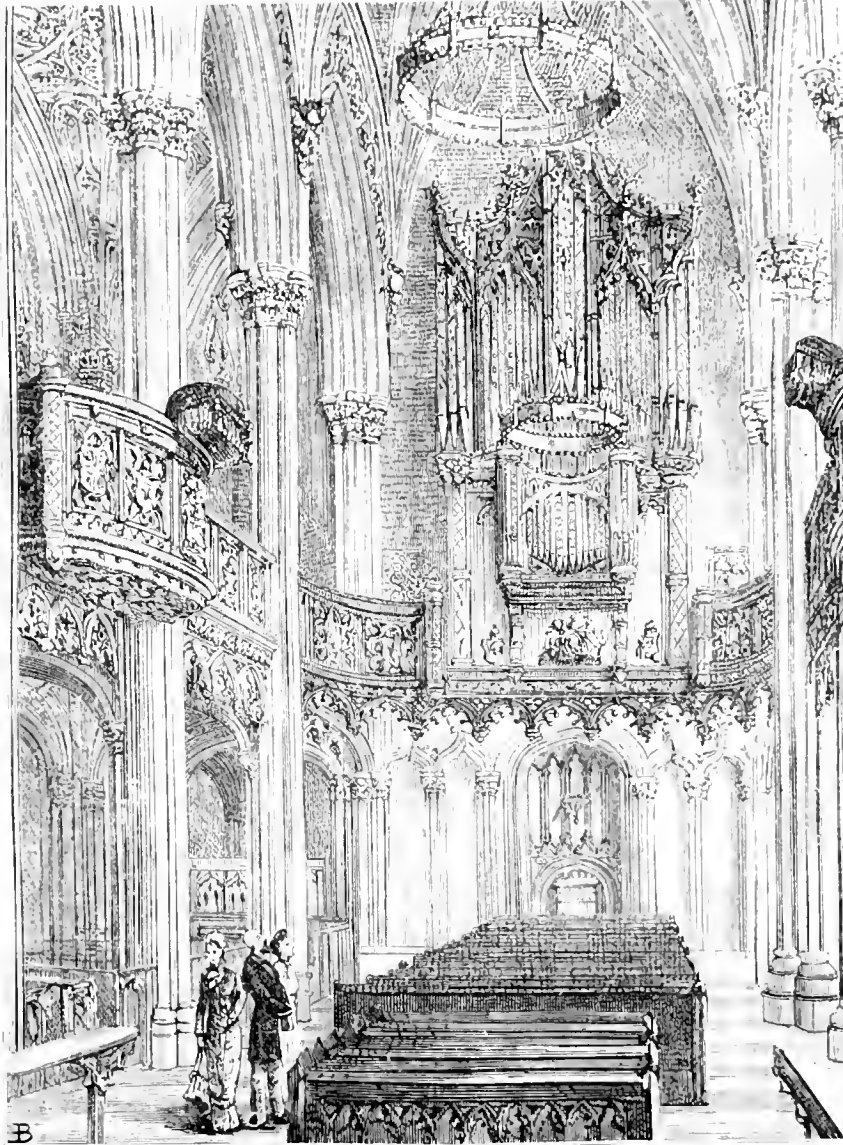
The House of Commons, originally a large hall, had to be, despite its great beauty of design, altered, to meet the exigencies of the Bank, and the present hall, though a noble hall, bears no resemblance to the magnificent Rotunda of the legislating days. In the year 1823, the old House of Commons was used as the principal Art Gallery of Dublin, and among other artists exhibiting here was John Comerford, the eminent miniature painter. It was in 1824 that the Bank of Ireland, then itself an institution of twenty years' standing, became the purchasers of the Parliament House for the sum of £40,000, and the payment of an annual rent of £240. A wit of the day, hearing of the transformation that was about to take place, gave vent, in the following speech, to his opinion on the subject:

It is a very singular
 scene,
 To see a noble hall
 converted
 What most we want will
 then be there,
 Instead of what we best
 can spare.

Few Irishmen of the present day will re-echo the sentiment contained in the last sentence of this poetic quatrain. The

great majority are, very properly and justly, of opinion that were our old Parliament Houses devoted to their natural and primitive use we would, along with self-government, and as a consequence of it, possess what, in the words of the wit, "we most want."

There is no building in the midst of any community on which the eyes of all who take an interest in public affairs are more intently bent, than on that in which important questions and general business intimately affecting the local body politic are discussed and transacted.



THE CHAPEL ROYAL.

For this reason,

THE CITY HALL.

which was erected in 1769, is an object of much anxious interest on the part of all dwellers by the Liffey. Here the City Fathers meet, and deliberate and decide on matters of public importance and well-being. It is located in close contiguity to the Castle, and of late years there has been little harmony between the occupants of these two most important (in an administrative sense) buildings in Dublin. The City Hall was formerly the Royal Exchange. It is now made use of by the Dublin Corporation, who have transacted their civic business within its walls since 1852. The form of this edifice is nearly a square

high, perforated by twelve circular windows, ornamented with festoons of laurel-leaves, the whole crowned with a handsome spherical dome, divided into hexagonal compartments, enriched and well proportioned, and lighted from the centre by a large circular skylight. On each side of the twelve columns which support the dome are impost pilasters, of the Ionic order, rising to upwards of half the height of the column, the same as those which appear on the outside of the building, and covered with a fluted frieze and enriched cornice. The side-walks of the square are covered with a flat ceiling, the height of the impost pilasters, with enriched soffets from the pilasters in the centre to others opposite them against the wall. Behind four of the columns, answering to the angles of the building,



COURTYARD OF THE CASTLE.

of 120 feet: there are three fronts, in the Corinthian order, crowned by a dome, which, rising from the centre of a range of six columns, with four corresponding pilasters and entablature, sustains a noble pediment: in this front a new entrance of Portland stone has been erected, which contrasts very favourably with the old entrance, which was crowned with unsightly railings. Excepting in the want of a pediment, there is little difference between the northern and western fronts. An elegant balustrade, interrupted only by the pediment of the northern front, and resting upon a very elaborate cornice, runs round the summit. On entering this edifice, the attention is immediately called to many conspicuous beauties, but, above all, to the general form. Twelve fluted pillars, of the Composite order, thirty-two feet high, are circularly disposed in the centre of a square area, covered by a highly enriched entablature, above which is a beautiful cylindrical lantern, about ten feet

are recesses with desks and other accommodation for writing, which are not only very convenient, but serve to square the side-walks in the blank arcades. There are in the hall really perfect statues of O'Connell, of Thomas Drummond (once Under-Secretary for Ireland), and of Grattan, on the last of which is the appropriate inscription:

Lilio
Optimo Carissimo
Heri. Grattan
Furia
Non ingrata
1829

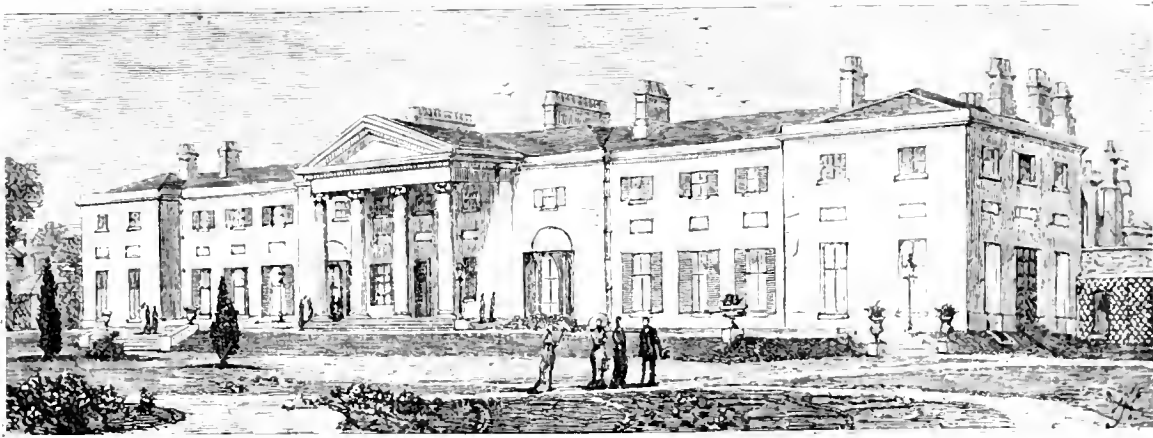
Dublin is not behind any capital in Europe as far as is in question the splendour of the buildings in which justice is dispensed within her boundaries. The fame of that historic pile known as

THE FOUR COURTS

has become world wide. This noble structure is, like the Custom House, situated on the quays. Like the Custom House, too, there is over the building an immense dome, light green in colour, which reminds one of an Eastern mosque. Beneath this dome is a spacious hall, whence doors lead into different courts, and which is a scene of the greatest excitement during term time—barristers, solicitors, and clients all carrying on their conferences while standing on the marble floor. The frontage of the Courts towards the river is exceedingly imposing. Solemn gateways, surmounted with the emblems of the law, balustrades of stone running along the top of the walls, and Corinthian columns supporting the dome, all enhance the stately character of the architecture of this temple of Irish justice. The Four Courts were completed in the year of the Union, and cost £200,000. In the reign of Queen Elizabeth the Law Courts were removed from Dublin Castle, and there are records proving that at this time the Irish Bar, owing to the abolition of the Brehon Laws and

though commenced in 1215, was not completed until fifteen years afterwards, when the royal founder had been dead four years. The fortress had its dungeons, drawbridge, prison, treasury, and a mill for the convenience of the garrison. State records tell us that a judicial combat by the sword has been fought within the walls of the Castle, and in presence of the Archbishop and Justices. This incident occurred in 1583, and an historian of the period thus refers to it:

"Connor Mac Cormac O'Connor appealed Teigh Mac Gilpatrick O'Connor before the Lords Justices, Adam Loftus, Archbishop of Dublin, and Sir Henry Wallop, and the Council, for killing his men under protection. Teigh, the defendant, pleaded that the appellant's men had, since they had taken protection, confederated with the rebel Cahir O'Connor, and therefore were also rebels, and that he was ready to maintain his plea by combat. The challenge being accepted by the appellant, all things were prepared to try the issue, and time and place appointed. According to precedents drawn from the law of England in such cases, the weapons, being sword and target, were chosen by the defendant, and the



THE VICEROYAL LODGE.

the general insecurity of titles, had risen to great importance. From the Law Reports that survive it would appear that the business of the Bar was well done. The age of Irish eloquence, the result of a sterner time, had not arrived; but something of the purity and grace of style conspicuous in the works of Burke and Goldsmith had found its way into the Irish forum. In Henrietta Street, not a stone's throw from the Four Courts, is situated the Irish School of Law, corresponding with the Temple in London, and known as the King's Inns. Another famous temple of Themis is the Green Street Court House, which during latter years has become notorious owing to its connection with the State trials of the national leaders and of other political offenders.

The chief centre and head-quarters of the Imperial administrative and executive Government in Ireland is

DUBLIN CASTLE,

which is located in a central and prominent position on Cork Hill. It was John, son of Henry II., who first conceived the need of a castle for the city of Dublin. To use his own words: "It was to be raised in a competent place, as well to curb the city as to defend it." The fastness, for such it then was,

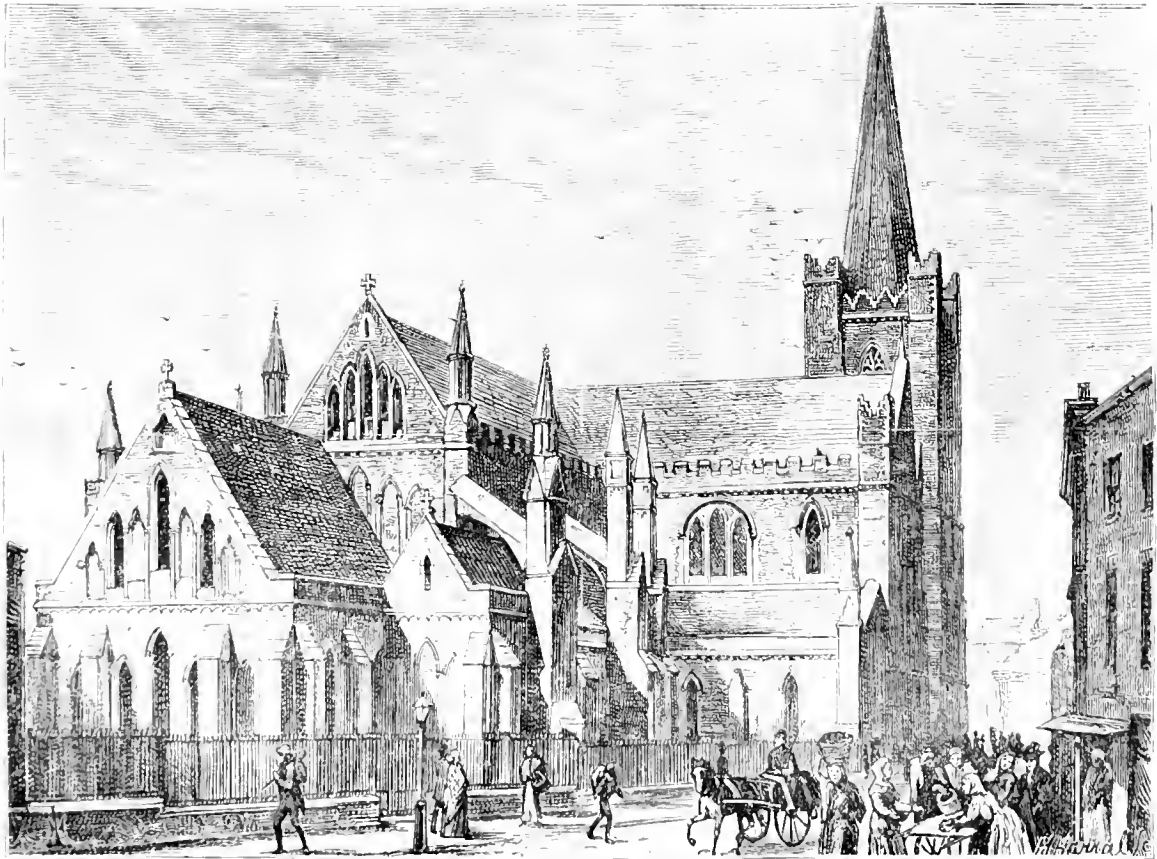
next day appointed for the combat. The Lords Justices, the Judges, and Councillors attended in places set apart for them, every man according to his rank, and most of the military officers, for the greater solemnity of the trial, were present: the combatants were seated on two stools, one at each end of the inner court of the castle. The court being called, the appellant was led forward from his stool within the lists, stripped to his shirt, and searched by the Secretary of State, having no arms but his sword and target; and, taking a corporal oath that his quarrel was just, he made his reverence to the Lords Justices and the court, and then was conducted back to his stool. The same ceremony was observed as to the defendant. Then the pleadings were openly read, and the appellant was demanded, whether he would aver his appeal, which he answered in the affirmative: the defendant was also asked whether he would confess the action, or abide the trial of the same. He also answered that he would aver his plea by the sword. The signal being given by the sound of trumpet, they began the combat with great resolution. The appellant received two wounds in his leg, and one in his eye, and thereupon attempted to close the defendant, who, being too strong for him, he pommelled him till he loosened his

morion, and then with his own sword cut off his head, and on the point thereof presented it to the Lords Justices, and so his acquittal was recorded." Hooker gives the victory to the appellant, and yet acquits the defendant, which is a contradiction occasioned by his not attending to the legal terms; and he concluded with an ill-natured remark, "that the combat was managed with such valour and resolution on both sides that the spectators wished that it had rather fallen on the whole sept of the O'Connors than on those two gentlemen."

From time to time Parliaments and Courts of Law were held, and more or less the Castle has always been the depository of archives of the city. It was not until Queen Elizabeth's reign that it became a viceregal residence. "The

chambers of the interior are a council hall, hung round with portraits of all the Lord Lieutenants since 1798; and St. Patrick's Hall, built by Lord Chesterfield—that Lord Lieutenant whose creed, in the pleasant but wrong old times, was that there was no sin except "a breach of good manners." It is in this gorgeous apartment that the levées and drawing-rooms and balls are held, including that last fête of the Dublin season, St. Patrick's Ball, at which the ladies are bound by viceregal law to attire themselves in costumes of Irish manufacture.

It would be almost impossible to say to how many uses parts of the Castle lend themselves in the present day. In one of the halls the degrees of the Queen's University are



ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.

competent place—selected by King John's deputy, Meyler Fitz Henry, for the site of the fortress was on the brow of a hill, at the south side of the river, and in the centre of the diminutive capital of those days. The Castle as it now stands no doubt retains much of the form of King John's design, but the greater portion of the edifice has been renewed and enlarged, the latest addition being the Chapel Royal, an exceedingly tasteful Gothic building, completed in 1814. Partaking as they do of the character of a citadel, various portions of which have been added at different epochs, the Castle buildings present an unsymmetrical and gloomy aspect. Once within the splendid marble vestibule, or the painted and gilded portions of the Castle, however, the mind is no longer weighed with the solemn memories suggested by the towers and bastions without. The more magnificent

annually conferred. In other sections all the principal Government departments are located. So mixed of the serious and the gay is everything in Ireland, that outside of these official quarters a motley group of careless lads and lasses, inspired by the cheerful music of the military bands, collect each morning and witness the ceremony of the troops relieving guard. In the Upper Castle Yard is situated the famous Birmingham Tower, formerly used as a prison for State criminals, and from whence many a poor sinner has been led to execution. The most noted structures in the Lower Castle Yard are the Chapel, the Bedford Tower, which is the official residence of the Dean, and the Record Tower, in which are deposited the archives of Ireland. Ulster King of Arms, Sir Bernard Burke, C.B. whose splendid literary achievements in developing the heraldry of Ireland have won

for him a patriot's fame and a European reputation resides here, and is the honoured guardian of these genealogical treasures.

The educational wants of Dublin are fully supplied for the youth of both sexes, and of every class, by the National Schools under the Board, the great number of middle class boarding establishments, the colleges belonging to the various denominations, the Royal University, and that most ancient and renowned of all Eblana's centres of culture, science, and learning—

OLD TRINITY.

In the days of Elizabeth the broad distinctions between the Church and the Law now recognised had no existence.

lost no time in making the desire of the people known to the Sovereign, and in 1591, or a few years after the foundation of Edinburgh University, the charter was issued for the erection of

Unum Collegium Mater Universitatis,

words which imply that other colleges were intended in time to be added to "Trinity."

The College began its existence unostentatiously, with Adam Loftus as Provost and three Fellows, James Tullerton, James Hamilton, and James Ussher, afterwards one of the greatest ornaments of the Church in Ireland. In some years which followed it was so poor that examinations for scholarships could not be held; at other times all educational work had to be suspended on account of the tide of war flowing



VIEW IN PHOENIX PARK.

Archbishop Adam Loftus, to whom the University of Dublin is said to owe its origin, filled at different times the offices of Archbishop of Dublin and Lord Chancellor. This remarkable man, ancestor of the Marquises of Ely, came from England as private chaplain to Thomas, Earl of Sussex, Lord Deputy of Ireland in the early years of Elizabeth's reign. In the course of his long public career it was observed that he took a warm interest in a college which was at that time attached to St. Patrick's Cathedral, and to which scholars from many parts of Ireland came for their education. As the citizens had possession of the lands of the obsolete Priory of All Hallows, under grant of Henry VIII., the idea at length seized them that these lands could be applied to no better purpose than the establishment of a University; and with this object they offered them to Loftus. His lordship

through the city. When James II. was assembling his forces in Dublin for his unfortunate campaign in the North, Trinity College became his arsenal, and was placed in a condition of defence. The chapel of that period became a magazine, and the library and chambers of the students were broken up and used as lodgings for the troops or as cells for His Majesty's prisoners. Again, when the insurrections of 1768 and 1803 broke out, the entrances to the University bristled with the muzzles of cannon. Even as late as the time of the Fenian disturbances, the plan of utilising the College as a fort or barrack engaged the thoughts of the chiefs of the garrison, and on one particular evening in 1867, it will be remembered, a troop of Hussars was brought within the College precincts, and the bright uniforms of several officer guests were conspicuous that evening at the College ordinary amidst the

combre of sons of Fellows and Pensioners. It is, indeed, the eventful character of her history, as well as the brilliant lustre her more distinguished scholars have shed upon the place of their education, which have made "Old Trinity" a title to be mentioned only with pride and affection by Irishmen in whatever quarter of the globe they may be sojourners. That the scholars of Trinity whose fame has become European are not few in number, is manifest when to the memory at once occur such names as Ussher, Berkeley (to whom Pope attributed every virtue under heaven), Leland, the Magees, Swift, Butler, Goldsmith, Burke, Plunket, Curran, Moore, Malone (editor of "Shakespeare"), Barry, Yelverton, Lord O'Hagan, Todd, Lord Cairns, Dr. Ball, late Lord Chancellor of Ireland, and Lecky. The adversity which visited the University in her early days strengthened her, and, once her reputation became precious to the nation, benefactions flowed in from every quarter. Over and over again the English and Irish Parliaments have voted her magnificent grants in estates and money. King Charles, on his restoration, gave her all the lands in the southern counties forfeited by disloyal tenants. King William, in commemoration of the battle of the Boyne, endowed her library: Queen Anne gave £5,000 to build a new one, and one of the Provosts, Dr. Baldwin, dying at the ripe age of ninety-two, bequeathed to the College the whole of his fortune of £80,000. With these and a thousand other gifts, public and private, the University has increased century by century in wealth as well as usefulness. But with all her present wealth she is one of the most frugal of Colleges. This is shown in a remarkable way by recent statistics, which place it beyond doubt that Trinity College is maintained, and accomplishes her work with eminently satisfactory results, with an income of little over £60,000 a year, or one-tenth that of Oxford. The three Fellows who sat round the old Provost to advise him in the Elizabethan days, have since developed into a Senate, which comprises seven Senior and twenty-six Junior Fellows, all of whom, unlike their colleagues at Oxford and Cambridge, are allowed to take unto themselves wives, and, in order that they may support their wives in comfort and dignity, are permitted to hold their Fellowship till they die. There are thirty-one Professorships, including chairs for Oratory, Music, and the development of the Irish language, and all, save those for Divinity, are now open to candidates of every religious denomination.

Outside of the main buildings, in a private garden to the right, is a substantial, classical-looking mansion, used since the days of Hely Hutchinson (the only lay Provost of the College) as the residence of the Provosts. The collection of paintings which are hung round the reception rooms here, includes works by Gainsborough, Guido, and Sir Thomas Lawrence. There are several museums within the College precincts, and also a gymnasium, a school of medicine, and a racquet-court. The Medical School of Trinity College is the only one in the kingdom which enforces the taking out of a degree in Arts as well as in Medicine, before the pupil can obtain his diploma.

The Dining Hall, the Examination Hall, and the Chapel, occupy positions in the Campanile Square, and here also is the Library, supported by a long Italian piazza. The work of stocking this institution with books was undertaken at the time when the Bodleian was being furnished, and as it is one

of the libraries to which a copy of every volume published in the United Kingdom is sent, the collection is of the highest value. Probably the rarest curiosities are a gigantic map of Ireland, containing 1,500 sheets, and which is admitted to be one of the greatest geographical achievements in the world: the Book of Kells, beautifully illuminated by Irish monks of the earliest times; the Book of Armagh; the complete library of Baron Egel, which was purchased by the University for £8,000; Dugdale's "History of the Churches and Abbeys of England" (an entire volume in this series is devoted to St. Paul's Cathedral); and the "Antiquities of Mexico," a work which cost the editor, Lord Kingsborough, £30,000 to prepare. The galleries of the Library are adorned with busts of the celebrities of the College. The Chapel and the Examination Hall contain portraits by old and modern masters of the same worthies, as well as of the illustrious foundress, and several of the Chancellors. The principal front of the University buildings is in College Green, and this, with the old Senate House, which is at right angles to it, gives to this open space a majestic appearance not to be rivalled by any other of the beautiful views in Dublin. Within the College boundaries are four quadrangles which extend backwards for more than a quarter of a mile. All of these contain lofty stone residences. Behind these, again, extending another quarter of a mile, is the College Park, wherein is held the famous Annual Athletic Meeting, always graced by the presence of the Lord Lieutenant and the fashionable world of Dublin. In the centre of the two front quadrangles is a beautiful campanile, raised through the munificence of Primate Beresford. The bells of this structure correspond in their tone with those of St. Paul's, London. When the excavations were being made for the erection of this campanile, some stone coffins and part of the old Priory were discovered. The human remains were reinterred beneath the cloisters in the present Chapel, where also may be seen the coffins of nearly all the Provosts.

The Catholic schools and colleges are specially worthy of commendation. Their architectural features, admirable system of education, the wide range of subjects taught, and the advanced course through which students in the more important colleges pass, combined, render their curriculum in most respects equal to that of any University. In this connection, the Jesuits, Christian Brothers, and the other male and female religious orders do most important work, and fulfil their noble mission in a manner worthy of their high vocation. The other religious denominations, such as the Presbyterians, Wesleyans, and Society of Friends, in like manner adequately provide for the intellectual development of their rising generation, and possess many handsome and thoroughly efficient educational establishments.

Then there is that vigilant public body,

THE NATIONAL DEPARTMENT OF IRISH EDUCATION,

whose chief object is to maintain schools in every part of Ireland, and whose head-quarters are located in Marlborough Street, a thoroughfare parallel to O'Connell Street, on the north side of the Liffey. The land on which the buildings are raised originally formed the gardens of "Tyrone House,"

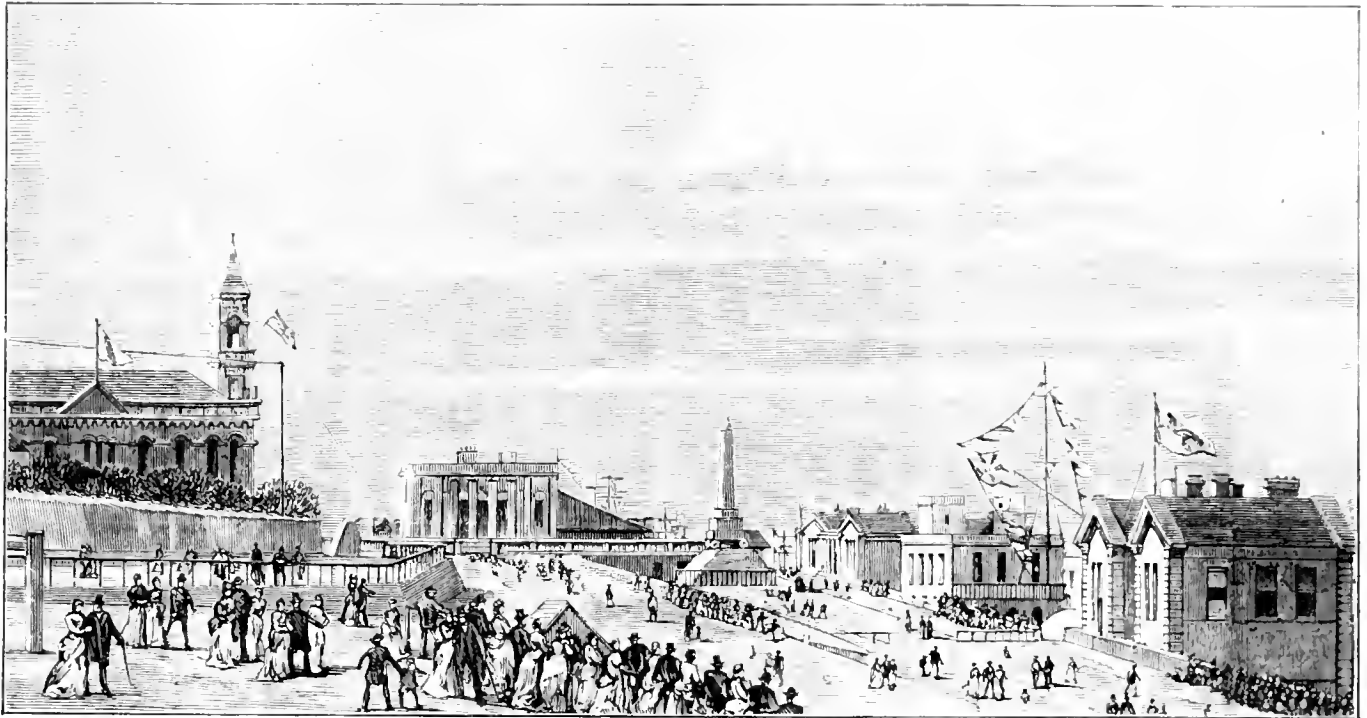
the town residence of a former Marquis of Waterford. The buildings, though unpretentious, are substantial, and suggestive by their number and size of the important work transacted within their walls. Old Tyrone House is chiefly used for the offices of the Executive Commissioners. A building to its right is the Training Establishment, in which upwards of one hundred and eighty teachers are trained annually for the work of conducting model schools. In the background are three juvenile schools, that in the centre, surmounted by a turret and clock tower, being for infants, while those which lie north and south of it, are the boys' and girls' schools respectively. More than three thousand pupils of all denominations were entered on the rolls of these seminaries some years ago. Primarily intended for the poor, these schools have, from the general superiority of the education given in them, attracted large numbers of

under the control of the Commissioners of National Education. A large number of young men are being trained on a farm of one hundred and eighty acres, in the science and practice of agriculture, a pursuit which is of the highest importance where the cultivation of the soil, as it is in Ireland, is the occupation of the great majority of the inhabitants of the country.

At the junction of St. Stephen's Green with York Street, stands

THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS,

a fine building of mountain granite, two stories in height, and presenting a façade, the pediment of which is decorated with colossal statues, representing Minerva supporting Esculapius and Hygeia. The cost of the building, which was commenced in 1805, exceeded £35,000. Besides the Board



VIEW AT KINGSTOWN.

children from the middle classes. For these a higher scale of fees has been devised. Not merely are drawing, singing, and the use of the sewing-machine here taught, but those who can afford to pay reasonably can learn the harmonium, the piano, and even modern languages, from competent teachers. In another building are the "Practising Schools," commanding an attendance of from sixty to a hundred pupils, and presided over by one teacher and an assistant. These are designed to exhibit what an ordinary rural national school, managed by local parties, should be in its arrangements and discipline. In the garden in front of the schools, and facing the Catholic Pro-Cathedral on the other side of the street, there is a statue, by the Irish sculptor Farrell, of the late Right Hon. Sir Alexander Macdonnell, Bart., who, as Resident Commissioner, guided the administration for more than thirty years.

About three miles from Dublin is the Model Farm called after the Prince Consort, and which is another institution

Room, the Examination Hall, and the Library, the building contains three museums which are open to the public. Amongst the objects of interest to be seen here, is an exceedingly well-preserved Peruvian mummy, the first, it is said, ever brought to this country; and a collection of fine preparations in wax, representing the human body, the gift of the Duke of Northumberland.

Somewhat allied in methods and aims with the foregoing is

THE COLLEGE OF SCIENCE.

This institution, which is situated on the east side of St. Stephen's Green, is a continuation of what was once the "Museum of Irish Industry and School of Science." When first founded, the museum was simply exhibitional, and was formed on the model of the London School of Mines, then in Craig's Court, but now in Jermyn Street. Subsequently, when Dr. Lyon Playfair was one of the Secretaries in the English

Department of Science and Art, the courses of lectures which used to be delivered in the Royal Dublin Society House were transferred here. A particular branch of the present course of studies is chemistry. To aid the development of this study a laboratory has been added, and under the present Professor of this science, the College has made much advancement, several of the pupils having gone from it to England, and there gained the highest chemical honours the London University can bestow. In 1864, a select committee advised that the exhibitional functions of the institution should be handed over to the Royal Dublin Society, in whose buildings a National Museum on the plan of South Kensington has been inaugurated. The title of the St. Stephen's Green establishment afterwards became "The College of Science," and the whole of its duty is now instructional. The College costs the country £7,000 a year.

Another noted and eminently useful educational centre is

THE ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY.

In the year 1731, two gentlemen named Madden and Prior started a society for the advancement of "Husbandry and other useful Arts." With their own capital the institution was inaugurated; but as prizes were offered for progress in the linen manufacture, and industrial and agricultural exhibitions were promoted by the society, its usefulness became most manifest. The first cattle show which ever took place in Dublin was held on the ground where now stands the Theatre Royal, part of which, that in Hawkins Street, was built by the Madden and Prior Society. For this building, as well as for other philanthropic efforts of the society, the Irish Parliament voted a handsome annual grant. When George II. was on the throne the society became a chartered institution, and assumed its present title. Its duties have also been enlarged, and it now not only fosters husbandry and literature, but science of all kinds and all the useful arts. The present building in Kildare Street is historically famous, having been for a long period the town residence of the Dukes of Leinster, and was celebrated for the festivities carried on there, as well as for the notable escape of Lord Edward Fitzgerald from the town major and his officers by means of a spiral staircase. In 1815 the Royal Dublin Society bought this House for £20,000; it had cost £8,000, but the then Duke of Leinster sold it at a sacrifice, seeing it was to be used for such benevolent purposes. 'Til recently you were reminded of this great family on entering the grounds, by seeing a venerable old man, Mr. Boshall,

the head gardener, whose father, grand and great-grandfather had each acted in the same capacity to Ireland's premier Duke. The gardens, called the Leinster Lawn, of which he had charge, are small, but very ornamental. In the centre of the green slopes rises an equestrian statue of the Prince Consort. There is also here a statue of the "Irish Railway King," Dargan, and a bust by Farrell of the greatest of modern Irish composers, Balfe.

Irishmen, and the citizens of Dublin in particular, have always held a front rank position in the domain of Art. Their most famous productions in painting and sculpture may be seen in

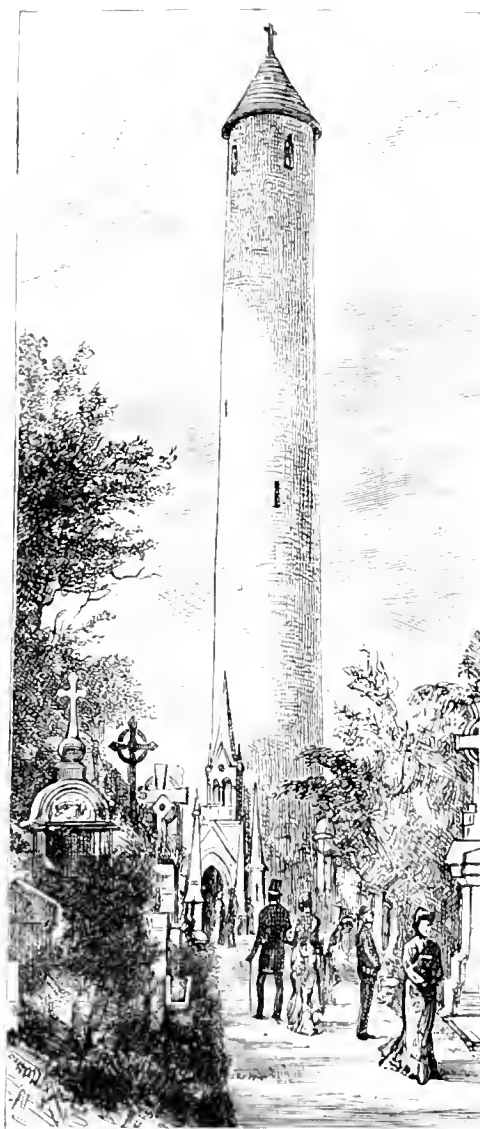
THE ROYAL HIBERNIAN ACADEMY.

This building was erected in 1823, when also the society was incorporated by the munificence of Mr. Francis Johnston, its first president. He has been succeeded in the presidential chair from time to time by Martin Oregan, George Petrie, Catterson Smith, and Sir Thomas Deane. In 1829, the Royal Hibernian Academy opened their first Exhibition, to which George Petrie contributed "Ardfinnan Castle," one of his largest and finest works. Amongst the more famous contributors from time to time have been Sir Martin A. Shee, MacClise, Turner, and Stanfield. Sculpture and sculptors are admirably represented in the works and person of Mr. Thomas Farrell, of Mountjoy Square, who is a most distinguished member of the Academy. This artist is a genius of the first order, and possesses the unique distinction of having embellished his native city with the works of his skilful hand and fertile brain. With the exception of a few by Hogan and Foley, most of the statues and monuments which ornament the public places, churches, and buildings in Dublin, have come from the studio of Mr. Farrell and his father, who, like his son, was an eminent and widely patronised sculptor.

In close connection with the Academy is

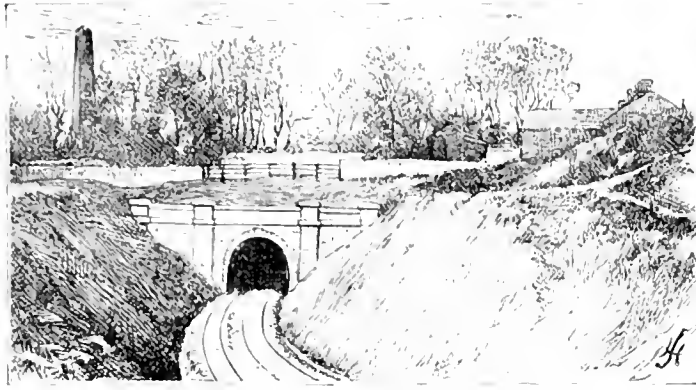
THE NATIONAL GALLERY.

At the close of the Exhibition of 1853, which was held upon the Leinster Lawn, Merrion Square, a number of influential citizens, admirers of Mr. William Dargan, assembled together with the object of establishing a memorial of this gentleman, whose enterprise and patriotism were shown not only with respect to the Exhibition, but also in originating and developing all the great railways in Ireland. A sum of £6,000 was collected, and with this a colossal Art Gallery was erected at the northern end of the Lawn, and a statue of Mr. Dargan,



O'CONNELL'S GRAVE, GLASNEVIN.

the work of Mr. Thomas Farrell, was placed in front of the structure. No sooner was the building of the Gallery, which was intended to be called the Industrial Institution, begun, than the Government handsomely came forward with a large annual grant. The building when completed, in January, 1864, was opened as the National Gallery of Ireland. It assumed the character of a separate Government department



NEW TUNNEL UNDER PHINIX PARK.

directly under the Treasury, like the London Gallery. It differs, however, from the latter in that its governing body is larger, and partly of a representative character. The chief executive officer is the director, the present occupant having held the office for several years, and directed the institution with the tact and ability so characteristic of his immediate predecessors. The collection is remarkable for its comprehensiveness, comprising, in addition to a singularly fine collection of casts from the antique in its sculpture hall, one large gallery of original paintings by the Old Masters of various schools, and five smaller ones, divided as follows : 1, Modern Pictures ; 2, Water Colours ; 3, National Portrait Gallery ; 4, A Loan Collection of Pictures ; 5, Original Drawings by the Old Masters, Engravings, Autotypes, etc. The collection, as a whole, may fairly claim a place amongst European galleries of the second rank, and it contains at least a few pictures of the chief schools which might not unworthily find a place in those of the first. In the Italian schools may be mentioned the double portrait by S. Bellini and Giorgione, the Holy Family by Ghirlandajo, the Perdella by A. del Sarto, the St. Sebastian by Caravaggio, the portraits by Moroni and Mantoret, and the unique Fête at Rome by Panini. In the Dutch and Flemish, the choice examples of Cuyp, Van der Velde, Teniers, Ruysdael, P. Potter, and Bega ; and in the Spanish, the Infant St. John, and the portrait by Murillo, the singular St. Jerome by Morales, and a good Ribera. In the Modern Room, though a certain prominence is given to native artists, such as Maclise, Danby, O'Connor, Shee, there are several fine pictures by Wilkie, Roberts, and Leslie, etc., and a few by foreign painters. In the Water Colour Room will be found represented all the great masters of the branch ; the fifty-two sketches by Turner being a loan from the Trustees of the

Turner Bequest. The National Portrait Gallery is far above in the high standard of merit that has been preserved in pictures, independent of the interest of their subjects. One of the most delicately finished works is a portrait of Lady Morgan, "The Wild Irish Girl." Reynolds, Gamborrough, Hogarth, Lawrence, are all represented worthily. This will suffice to indicate the general character of this interesting collection. I will only add that the gallery has developed rapidly, though gradually, into its present position, and that it is not nearly so well known as it deserves to be. It would well repay a visit to Dublin, although the city possessed no other attraction.

The Fourth Estate is a powerful factor in the educational economy of every civilised people. In few countries in the world does the newspaper exercise such potent influence as in Ireland, whose capital has its interests and inhabitants guarded and enlightened by a section of

THE PRESS,

which is at once ably and independently conducted and entirely devoted to the public good. In Dublin, as elsewhere, the various organs of public opinion are politically divided, but this fact is never allowed to interfere with their highest duty—the promotion of every movement and object tending to the mental and material advancement of their readers and the city. Even in political matters, in which their divergence of views is greatest, except on very rare occasions, questions are discussed in a moderate, reasonable, and open spirit. *The Freeman's Journal* is the oldest and most influential of the dailies published in the city or anywhere else throughout the country. It is the leading organ of the Nationalist party, whose policy it supports and urges with the most conspicuous



NEW RAILWAY STATION AT NORTH WALL.

vigour, ability, and consistency. This journal was founded early in the last century, and during the greater part of its existence has been owned and directed by the Gray family, whose sympathies have ever been identified with those of the great body of their countrymen. Sir John Gray and the late Edmund Dwyer Gray, under whose control the paper acquired its greatest prestige and influence, have both made their mark in Irish history, owing to the prominent part they played in the political struggles of their time and their ardent advocacy

of popular demands. It is but a short time since Mr. E. D. Gray's decease, and that sad event was and is justly regarded as nothing short of a national calamity. It is no exaggeration to say that he was one of Dublin's most respected citizens: his moderation, his patriotism, his charity, and his unfaltering devotion to what he considered just and worthy of support, won for him the esteem of every class and creed, and will no doubt cause future generations of citizens to hold in reverence the name and brilliant and honourable career of the worthy son of an illustrious father. Some time prior to Mr. Gray's demise, the proprietorship of *The Freeman's Journal* was taken over by a limited liability company. Its policy under its new proprietors has undergone no change, nor has its success suffered any diminution. *The Irish Times* is the exponent and representative of the Liberal Unionist doctrine, and is run with considerable skill. Its articles are smartly, and from its standpoint impartially, written. Its news is always "up to date," and there is a freshness and crispness in its style of presenting current items which have secured it an influential following. *The Express* is the Conservative organ, and upholds constitutional principles without mincing phrases. Its literary contents are quite on a par with its more powerful competitors, while its leaders and leaderettes are written with considerable power, vivacity, and undeviating adherence to the interests of the party it represents. *The Mail* may be regarded as the evening counterpart of *The Express*, and *The Evening Telegraph* (the best and most ably conducted evening paper in Ireland) as the duplicate of *The Freeman*, their politics and principles being in all respects similar to those of their morning prototypes.

The Nation is the oldest and most select of the weeklies, just as *The Irish Catholic* is the newest and one of the most useful. Both issue from the same office, and are the property of the late Lord Mayor, Mr. T. D. Sullivan, and have very extensive circulations. *The Nation* is a paper eminently worthy of the support of every man of culture or patriotism. Its articles are singularly logical and powerful, and written in a clear and dispassionate style calculated to bring conviction to the mind of any man of a frank disposition, or not absolutely possessed by ignorance and prejudice. Then there is *United Ireland*, the most widely read weekly newspaper in all Ireland—if not in the British Isles. The history of this journal would be a synopsis of the National movement during the past decade, and the exigencies of space forbid the introduction of this subject. *United Ireland* is a political force of the first magnitude, and the results of its teaching and victorious struggles are evident to-day throughout the land in a manner that renders comment here quite unnecessary. Its editor, Mr. William O'Brien, is known and revered—and, it may be added, hated—wherever the English tongue is spoken. Mr. O'Brien is also president of that useful body, the Association of Irish Journalists. In addition to these, there is *Sport*, vigorously conducted by Mr. Gallagher, and a large number of religious, class, and trade papers and magazines, foremost among which rank *The Weekly Freeman*, *The Irish Manufacturer's Journal*, *Irish Society*, *The University Magazine*, *The Irish Ecclesiastical Record*, and *The Dublin Review*, whose pages are literally storehouses of trade news, and classical, historical, and scientific research and learning.

From the very dawn of civilisation Art and Religion have been inseparable handmaids; and in no city in the world is

this fact more amply demonstrated than in the Irish metropolis, whose splendid churches may be justly ranked among the architectural gems of the age. Among the numerous classic and imposing places of worship with which Dublin is studded, the premier position, both in regard to historic interest and beauty of architecture, is by common consent accorded to

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

This magnificent pile is regarded with reverence by every citizen of the Irish capital, whatever his religious belief. Sitric, the founder of the Cathedral, was a Dane, but inasmuch as Ireland became the country of his adoption, as he reigned over Dublin for many years, and for all we know died in it, he may be considered a Dane by birth only. The structures, and they are many, said to be designed by so-called Danes, may all be held to be the work of "settlers," and not of the Ostmen proper, who too frequently came and went as robbers, and pillaged and destroyed churches and palaces, and whole districts, whenever they were permitted to make an entrance into them. The Danes of Dublin were, however, a settled colony, who relinquished the life of Vikings, made a city, erected fortifications, and fought in many a bloody war for its protection. It was in 1038 that Sitric, with the aid of Donat, Bishop of Dublin, ordered the erection of the Cathedral. The church was over and over again enlarged by the addition of smaller chapels, but in 1120, in the same year that St. Patrick's Cathedral was built by Comyn, Archbishop of Dublin, that prelate so altered and renovated Christ Church that it became in almost every detail a new erection. Early in the present century it was described as a "lumpish cruciform pile, with a wide tower rising a little more than high enough over the intersection of the nave and the transept to make the whole mass seem hunchbacked." It will be in the recollection of many that Mr. Henry Roe, the well-known Irish distiller, restored this splendid ecclesiastical building at a cost of more than £200,000. He entrusted the work to Mr. G. E. Street, and that architect made the Cathedral one of the most perfect specimens of early English architecture in the kingdom. As far as possible he adhered to the designs of its founder, and added a new Synod House for the use of the Synod and the united dioceses of Dublin, Glendalough, and Kildare. A further sum of £20,000 for the sustentation of the clergy and the choir was given by Mr. Roe, whose sad reverse of fortune some years ago evoked deep sympathy among all classes. The traditions of the fabric are full of interest. A Parliament was held within the walls by Henry VI. in 1450, and it was here that the impostor Lambert Simnel was crowned as king in 1487, the crown used on this occasion having been borrowed from a statue of the Virgin in the neighbouring church on Cork Hill. It has for generations been believed that the bodies of Strongbow, Earl of Pembroke, and his wife Eva, daughter of Dermot, King of Leinster, were interred here. Doubt, however, has recently become somewhat pronounced on this point, and Canon Finlayson quotes heraldic authorities in support of his idea that the arms on the tomb are not those of Strongbow, but of one of his followers, Fitz-Osbert. The Canon also agrees with the view that the mutilated stone supposed to have represented Eva is in reality Strongbow's

son, who was cut in two by his father as a punishment for his cowardice. Leland, in his history of Ireland, remarks that there is an inscription in Gloucester Cathedral intimating that the body of the Earl of Pembroke was interred in the cloisters there. It is only fair to Canon Finlayson to add that in his book he quotes the following words from Giraldus Cambrensis, the author of "The Conquest of Ireland:" "The earl was interred in Christ Church, and his funeral obsequies were performed by Archbishop Lawrence O'Toole."

Though a modern building,

THE CATHOLIC PRO-CATHEDRAL.

of Dublin is in few respects inferior to the foregoing. It is situated in Marlborough Street, and is built in the Grecian style of architecture. In this case it contributes all the characteristics of sublimity of conception, beauty and symmetry of proportion, and that reverential solemnity of air which harmonises with the mystic functions of religion.

The Cathedral consists of a lengthened nave and side aisles, divided by stately rows of massive Doric columns, supporting an architrave and entablature, and an arched ceiling surmounted by a lofty dome. The high marble altar was executed by Turnerelli. In the concave apse of the ceiling over the altar the Ascension of our Saviour is represented in relief, and is an original spirited and highly admired work of art, full of expression, and designed by the Irish sculptor, John Smith. There are two porticoes, built by Archdeacon Hamilton. The church was designed by Mr. John Sweetman, of Raheny. It cost £50,000, and stands on the site originally occupied by the city mansion of Lord Annesley. The site and house were purchased in the year 1803 for the sum of £5,000, but the committee, for want of funds, were unable to commence the erection of the church for twelve years after. During that interval the mansion was rented for a barrack at £300 a year to Government. Until the close of the last century the chief Catholic Episcopal parish of the city was that of St. Nicholas of Myra, Francis Street, but was changed for St. Mary's of the Immaculate Conception by Archbishop Troy.

This Pro-Cathedral was the first majestic church erected by the Roman Catholics of Ireland after the repeal of the penal laws, and its erection was an era associated with many most memorable events in their modern history. The first stone was blessed and deposited on the 14th of November, 1815, the Feast of St. Lawrence O'Toole, by the Archbishops Troy and Murray. Curran, the great orator and eloquent advocate of the Catholic claims, was present on the occasion, and in the course of his speech used the words, "I rocked ye in your cradle, and come here to-day to see ye step forth in your manhood." Archbishop Troy died in 1823, and, though the church then was not entirely completed, his obsequies were observed, and were the object of the first funeral functions celebrated within the fabric. The church was dedicated and opened for worship on the 14th November, 1825, by Archbishop Murray, assisted by nine Bishops, and in presence of a congregation of 3,000 persons, who on that day contributed £2,371 to the Church Building Fund. The dedication sermon was preached by the Bossuet of the age, James

Doyle, Bishop of Killarney and Loughlin. The day was entertained at dinner on that evening by 300 guests, presided over by Sir Thomas Esmonde, and amongst the distinguished company were Shiel and O'Connell. The functions of religion are celebrated in this church with all the grandeur and solemnity of the Roman ritual, and the presidency of his Grace, Dr. Walsh, than whom a more popular or patriotic prelate has never filled the See of St. Lawrence O'Toole.

Perhaps the most celebrated religious edifice on the banks of the Liffey is

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL,

which owes its origin to John Comyn, Archbishop of Dublin, who, in 1197, is said to have selected this site because there was here in ancient days a well, and some say a church, which had been used by St. Patrick. The steeple and the spire, which is low, and of the square extinguisher pattern, are growths of later periods. The Cathedral has had an eventful history. It has been used for the Courts of Law, and over and over again for a military barrack and a prison; and it was so sacrilegiously despoiled and damaged by arrows in 1492, when the Fitzgeralds, who were for the Yorkists, quarrelled with the Ormonds, who were Lancastrians, that the Holy See, as an atonement for the outrage, commanded the Mayor of Dublin to walk every Corpus Christi Day barefoot through the city. It has been the scene of many splendid ceremonies. The Prince of Orange attended here with his army to return thanks for the victory at the Boyne; and within these walls George IV. and our own Prince of Wales have been present (the latter as recipient of the honour) at an installation of Knights of the Order of St. Patrick. The principal monuments in the Cathedral are those to the memory of Swift and "Stella;" of the great Earl of Cork, the lawyer's clerk of Elizabeth's reign who rose to be a peer and one of the wealthiest landowners in Munster; of Curran, the orator; of Charles Wolfe, author of the "Burial of Sir John Moore;" of Archbishop Whately; of Lord Mayo, Governor General of India; of Dame St. Leger, who was married to four husbands, and yet died at the age of thirty-seven; of Captain Boyd, of H.M.S. *Ajax*, drowned at Kingstown Harbour in trying to save the lives of shipwrecked sailors; of Carolan, the last of the Irish bards; of Sam Lover, painter, poet, and novelist; of the Rev. James Henthorn Todd, D.D., the biographer of St. Patrick; and a host of other distinguished men.

The interior of the Chapel Royal reveals a picture of the richest architectural beauty. The galleries are of polished Irish oak, and the panelling in them displays carvings of the coats-of-arms of all the Governors of Ireland since the landing of Henry II. There are a large number of exquisitely painted windows. On these also the escutcheons of the Lord-Lieutenants are portrayed. Over the altar is a magnificent oriel window; and the painting here, representing an episode in the life of Our Saviour, is the work of an eminent Dutch master. It was bought in Flanders by Lord Whitworth for £400, and presented by him to the Chapel. There is no doubt but that the principal monuments of the Dames still left in Dublin bear the date of the eleventh century, from which fact we may infer that at that period they were most numerous,

and had most complete mastery over the capital. Their taste seems to have been pronounced in the direction of sacred buildings. Christ Church Cathedral was raised in 1038, and tradition informs us that in 1095 St. Michan built the church which became the cathedral for the whole of Dublin on the north side of the Liffey, just as Christ Church was the cathedral on the south.

Mr. Gladstone, when in Dublin, thought

ST. MICHAN'S CHURCH

the most characteristic specimen of native architecture he had seen. It is situated at the rear of the Four Courts, and its magnificent square tower is a most conspicuous object above a neighbourhood of low-sized houses. Next to the Liberties, this parish is the poorest and shabbiest in the city, and the pilgrimage to this church, so interesting as a national as well as an antiquarian relic, has to be made through narrow streets filled with shops and tenements of a hopelessly wretched character: old clothes are dangling from triangular lines at the windows; and potatoes, soap, hair-oil, and cheap domestic requi-



STATUE OF GRATTAN.

sites, are the principal merchandise bartered in this poor and densely populated locality. And yet it is not all decrepitude and want, for there are one or two good iron-foundries, and droves of cattle are constantly pushed through the streets to a market place called by the somewhat grandiloquent name of Smithfield. The church, in addition to its antiquity, is otherwise most interesting. The vaults beneath the edifice are amongst the marvels of the age, possessing antiseptic qualities of such effectiveness that above a score of bodies interred centuries ago are preserved so remarkably that the form and feature of life are easily distinguishable. The skin is in most cases intact; the teeth have not fallen from their places; and in some instances ribbons, stockings, and other portions of the adornments and coverings of the corpses still envelop the perfect though discoloured head and limbs, as though dust and worms did not exist. The prince, the peer, the patriot, and the poor, all lie here together; and could the relatives of the departed themselves come to life again they could have no manner of difficulty in picking out their own kinsmen, or verifying the manner in which they died.

The wonderful effect produced is attributed to two causes: first, they say that the graveyard was built on the site of an old forest, that the soil is in fact a bog, and every visitor to the Royal Irish Academy can satisfy himself as to the wonderful preserving property inherent in the peat soil of Ireland; secondly, it is believed that the vaults are built with Phœnician lime, which becomes so dry and hard that no destructive agent can penetrate through it. One of the vaults has been purchased by the Leitrim family, and here, some years ago, were placed with his kinsmen the remains of the late lord, the melancholy and tragic character of whose death sent a shudder through the land. The late rector, the Rev. T. Long, expended large sums of money in renovating and beautifying the edifice. A great many historical tombs are scattered over the ground without the building. One of these contains the remains of Robert Emmet; no inscription is yet written on the long plain slab, as it was his wish that no epitaph should be written over the place of his burial till Ireland should take her place among the nations of the earth. The organ within St. Michan's is the one on which Handel played



STATUE OF BURKE.

his *Messiah* for the first time: it was removed from Fishamble Street Theatre, the scene of the great composer's performance. The parish registers date back to the year 1636, and the church plate, which is very beautiful, to the year 1676.

In entire consonance with the splendour and beauty of her churches are the magnificence and utility of Dublin's public

MONUMENTS AND INSTITUTIONS.

Gratitude and charity are the two most striking features of the Celtic character; and this fact is nowhere more unmistakably evident than in the Irish capital, where almost every important thoroughfare and suburb are possessed of public memorials to departed greatness and merit, and institutions for the relief of the fatherless, suffering, distressed, fallen, or abandoned. O'Connell, Grattan, Curran, Sir John Gray, and numerous other champions of popular rights and national aspirations, are still in evidence in their magnificent monuments which ornament the city's noblest streets and public buildings, or add impressiveness and additional

solemnity to graveyard surroundings. Wellington, Nelson, and others whose bravery, political capacity, and eloquence saved the State, remedied wrongs, and won the admiration of the multitude, have in like manner been "perpetuated in stone or bronze." It has often been remarked—and with absolute truth—that there is no city in the empire richer than, and few as rich as, Ireland's chief city in monuments to men whose lives and deeds lent lustre to their age. Its great hospitals, like the Mater Misericordia, Steeven's, Dun's, and the Royal, with many others scarcely less important, show what ample provision exists for the application of remedial agencies in disease or suffering, the result of accident or natural decay. The night refuges, homes for the fallen, and those invaluable establishments in which the orphan is trained for the combat of existence, and the aged and infirm end their days in peace, are studded all over the city, and bear eloquent testimony to the active spirit of charity and benevolence which actuates the great mass of the inhabitants, and so effectively promotes that part of the city motto embraced in the words *felicitas urbis*. Religious differences are altogether discarded in maintaining the efficiency of these training, reforming, and charitable homes—which are, indeed, supported by the public of every creed, with that generosity and sympathy for human misfortunes which are generally regarded as the strongest proof of active and practical religion.

The Père Lachaise of Ireland, and the most famous spot in the capital, is

GLASNEVIN,

the nation's Campo Santo. Here the remains of the orators, statesmen, and patriots who during the past fifty years have won the affection of their native land, and the respect of the world, have found a quiet resting-place. The cemetery, which is about two miles north from O'Connell Street, was established through the instrumentality of Daniel O'Connell and the Catholic Association. A piece of ground, only three and a half acres in extent, was bought at Golden Bridge for the interment of Catholics; but in a short time, finding this too small, the Association bought twelve acres of the present cemetery, and gradually extended it, till it now contains fifty-nine acres. On entering the enclosure by the old gateway numerous long avenues crossing each other in all directions, planted with dwarf Irish oak, cedar, and palm trees, meet the eye. Curran Square, so called because the remains of John Philpot Curran are placed here, borders on the gateway. Curran's monument is very beautiful, and is a facsimile, by Papworth, of the square sarcophagus over the Scipio family at Rome. Here also are the tombs of Edward Ruthven, M.P., and Lord Chief Justice Monahan. On the Long Walk, in a bare spot of ground (the grass being worn away) sixteen feet square, lie the bodies of Terence Bellew M'Manus, Colonel O'Mahony, and Sergeant McCarthy. The vista shown by this walk is very beautiful, and Mr. Gladstone during his visit expressed his admiration of the scene. On one of the cross walks is a plain monument commemorating the fidelity and virtues of Ann Devlin, the faithful servant of Robert Emmet, who could neither be bribed nor forced to yield up the hiding-place of her master. A magnificent Celtic cross, the largest in Ireland, marks the last resting-place of John B. Dillon, M.P.

for Tipperary. Just opposite this the tomb of Eugene O'Curry, one of the compilers of the *Annals of the Four Masters*, is marked with a very handsome Celtic cross, but how different have the remains of another and the chief of the compilers been treated by the public! The body of John O'Donovan, LL.D., lies in the old O'Connell Circle without a sign to show its last resting-place.

Advancing to the new O'Connell Circle, on the right-hand side is the cenotaph to the memory of Allen, Larkin, and O'Brien, the "Manchester Martyrs." Before entering O'Connell's crypt, underneath the Round Tower erected to his memory, there stand three monuments, sacred to the memory of Monsignore Yore, Dr. Pratt, the great temperance advocate, and "Honest Tom Steele," the faithful friend and supporter of O'Connell. The remains of the late Sir John Gray, who was a Protestant, lie in the O'Connell Circle, and were some time ago placed beside Monsignore Yore's monument. The crypt is the great object of interest. O'Connell's remains were left in the old O'Connell Circle for twenty-five years, and were only placed where they now rest in 1869. The tower has an elevation of 150 feet. The crypt beneath it is tastefully decorated and coloured, and on the walls are the patriot's famous words: "My heart to Rome, my body to Ireland, my soul to Heaven." At the east of the tower is the tomb of William Dargan, the Irish Railway King and the promoter of the Dublin Exhibition of 1853. It may be mentioned that the Emperor of Brazil, on seeing O'Connell's sarcophagus, said it was fit for a monarch, and his aide-de-camp, at His Majesty's express wish, collected some grass and daisies from the mound surrounding the tower for the Emperor to keep as mementoes. The new mortuary chapel is a fine piece of sculpture. It is built of Dalkey granite and carved in Romanesque, in the style of ancient Irish architecture, the eaves being supported by the heads of Irish and English kings. The most simple tomb in the cemetery, and yet one which appeals keenly to the senses, is that of John Hogan, the sculptor. It is a plain marble slab, with only the words "John Hogan" upon it. Another interesting monument is the unassuming stone marking the grave of the great scholar, James Clarence Mangan, who died 21st June, 1849. There are five old watch-towers in the walls encircling the cemetery, which were erected for men to watch the graves during the time when body-snatching was carried on. Another reminiscence of this period is an old dog yard, where the committee kept, as late as 1852, a pack of bloodhounds which were let out in the grounds at night.

Unlike the large and densely populated cities of England, Irish towns do not so urgently require for the use of the masses those open spaces which have, not inappropriately, been called the lungs of every populous centre. "Dear, dirty Dublin" is, however, well provided for in this respect, by her possession of the

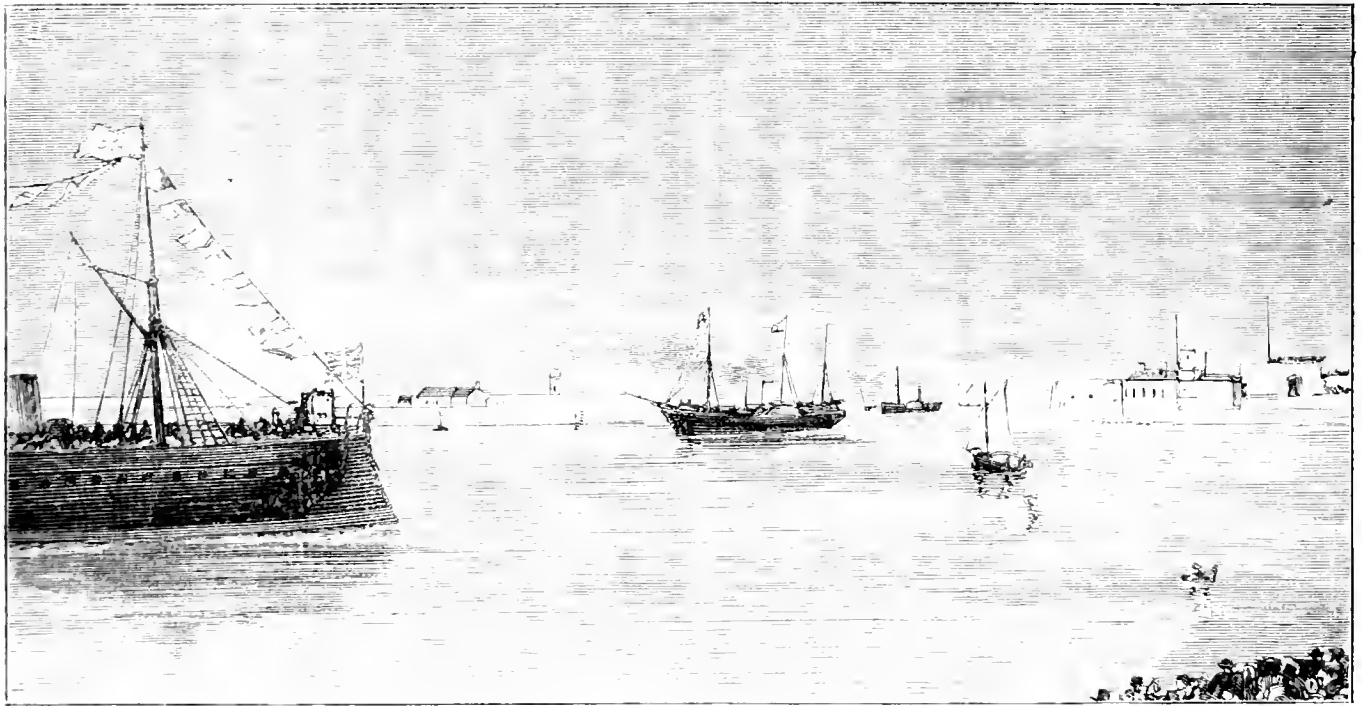
PHOENIX PARK,

which is considered by many to be the finest and grandest of all enclosures of the kind in the British Islands. It lies to the west of Dublin, and covers the enormous space of 1,753 acres:

of these 100 are occupied with the demesne surrounding the Viceregal Lodge. Etymologists tell us that the name of "Phoenix" is derived from the Irish word 'Finniske,' a spring of clear water." This term, which may be intended as a figurative description of this salubrious rendezvous, in process of time has been corrupted into Phoenix: and this name has been the more lastingly ensured to the park by Lord Chesterfield, who, when Lord-Lieutenant, erected therein a Corinthian pillar of Portland stone, on the abacus of which there is a neatly chiselled Phoenix, represented as if fluttering forth from the flames surrounding it. No one can penetrate so far into the park without perceiving the extraordinary beauties with which its scene is embellished. None of the public parks in London can boast of possessing a drove of deer, yet here on all sides short-horned antelopes, with skins of

blage of a Court. Not many hundred yards from the Viceregal residence is that of the Chief Secretary for Ireland, which is also surrounded by a demesne. In the Phoenix Park also are residences and buildings for the use of the Ranger, the Royal Hibernian Military School, the Head-quarters of the Royal Irish Constabulary, and the Ordnance and Trigonometrical Survey Department of Ireland.

The Wellington Memorial, which commemorates the victories of the most illustrious soldier Ireland has produced, is an obelisk of granite, so lofty as to be visible from every part of the city. The pet scheme of Lord Carlisle, to have a people's garden within the park, has long since been carried out, and the citizens of Dublin have shown their gratitude by placing a statue of his Excellency in its midst. The Zoological Society of Ireland have also their "garden" here, and



KINGSTOWN HARBOUR.

black and dun colour, are browsing on emerald grass, or gracefully skipping at lightning speed amidst the trees. Not so far distant as to appear even separated from the Park, sweeping upwards, till they reach almost to a blue cloud, are the Dublin mountains. From no point of the metropolis but this is the long range of Dublin mountains so imposing, and in all weathers their grandeur is apparent. When Queen Elizabeth directed that a park should be made here, a design not completed till Charles II. was on the throne, the deer and the mountains were the staple attractions: but the work of the later generations has added the features for which it is now more famous. The Viceregal Lodge, originally the mansion of the Park Ranger, Mr. Clements, has since the Union been the summer palace of the Viceroy. It is a long, white, two-storeyed building, and though insignificant in status, contains apartments sufficiently numerous and capacious for the assem-

the enclosure owned by them contains an extensive lake, which is an advantage that the kindred societies of London and Paris cannot boast. The many "corkscrew" roads, flanked by well-stocked plantations of pine and sycamore and holly, and more than one natural lake, help to render a drive through the less public byways of the park always a pleasant one. There is one portion of the park which has been cleared of trees for the purpose of holding reviews of the Dublin garrison. There is another plot, also bare of foliage, not far distant from the review ground. It is the first object of interest pointed out to you by your danger-loving carman, famous in history as the sward whereon all the more notorious of the Irish duels have been fought, and is called by the name of "The Fifteen Acres."

In point of intrinsic attractiveness and natural beauty, the many fine and spacious

DUBLIN SQUARES

rival those of London. Indeed, such lovely *plazas* as Merion, Fitzwilliam, and Mountjoy Squares, surrounded as they are by the town residences of the aristocracy, may be pointed to as embellishments of which any city might be proud; but there is one square in Dublin larger than any of these, or of any square in Europe—that known as St. Stephen's Green. This enclosure, which occupies a whole square mile, has been, through the munificence of Sir Arthur Guinness, who spent over £5,000 upon it, thrown open to the public as a park. The Green was formerly the Tyburn of Dublin, several malefactors have been gibbeted therein. It boasts two statues, one of George II. on horseback, and the second of Lord Eglinton, Lord-Lieutenant in 1852 and again in 1858-9. The buildings of the Catholic University, the Royal College of Surgeons, the College of Science, and the Wesleyan College, form portions of the line of fine houses on each side of the Green. The Guinness family, who in many ways have done so much for the welfare of the city and its adornment, have a town residence on one side of the square.

There is no name in connection with the city more generally known than

COLLEGE GREEN,

the Place de la Concorde of Dublin, which is now unadorned by a single blade of grass to remind one of its old existence as a green. The advantages conferred upon it by the near presence of the Irish Parliament House and the College are in these days rendered still more attractive by a number of beautiful statues. It has been said that when his biography comes to be written, the fame of the Praxiteles of modern times will be traced in the two famous places of the world where his most numerous achievements in statuary are concentrated, namely, the Maiden of Calcutta and College Green. Burke and Goldsmith look down the grand avenue of Dame Street from the College: and facing them, in the centre of the Green, stands Grattan. A few yards further on, in the direction of the Castle, is the equestrian figure of King William. This statue, erected to commemorate the battle of the Boyne, has often been a source of contention between rival political parties. On one occasion an attempt was made to file off the King's head; and on another a painter was employed to cover the horse with tar and whitewash the King, on which occasion, when his work was finished, the painter fastened his bucket to the head of the horse, producing a most grotesque effect when the citizens woke up the next morning. In 1836, His Majesty was blown by gunpowder clean off his horse, and, the statue being of lead, much difficulty was experienced in soldering him together again. Happily for the peace of the metropolis, of late years the manifestations either of undue adulation or disrespect have been abandoned.

In close proximity to Glasnevin Cemetery, and on the banks of the same famous stream, are the

BOTANIC GARDENS,

which, in their natural and artificial beauty, are perhaps the most perfect Eden in the neighbourhood of Dublin. There are

over forty acres of ground, beautifully ornamented, shaded with trees, and adorned with shrubs and flowers, irrigated by the mingled waters of the Tolka, and enriched with magnificent conservatories of the rarest exotics. The domain was once in the possession of Tickell, the poet, who planted several of the trees; and in the house in the grounds he passed with Addison many congenial hours when the latter was secretary to the Earl of Sutherland, Viceroy in 1714. At Delvin, close by the house of Swift's friend, Dr. Delany, the unhappy but celebrated "Stella" resided for some time. The ground of the gardens was purchased in 1795 for its present purpose by the Royal Dublin Society, with a grant from Parliament. Subsequent grants were likewise obtained for the support of the gardens, which in October, 1877, became a branch of the Science and Art Museum, under Government control. The Botanic Gardens have five divisions—1, the conservatory department, for exotics; 2, hardy herbaceous plants, including the compartments for the British and Irish species, the medicinal species, and the general collection; 3, the tree and shrub division; 4, culinary and agricultural plants; and 5, the pleasure-grounds. The splendid range of conservatories cost upwards of £5,000.

The gardens are remarkable for fine collections of Cape heaths (*Erica*), orchids, tree-ferns, and insectivorous plants, including a unique collection of sarracenias, droseras, and nepenthes, and a plant of *Derlingtonia californica* that has a European reputation. Amongst orchids, the culture of the "Flower of the Gods" (*Dia grandiflora*) is here a complete success. The tree-fern collection contains good specimens of the following scarce plants:—*Alsophila Moorei*, *Dicksonia fibrosa*, *Dicksonia Youngii*, *Cyathea dealbata*, *Cyathea Smithii*, *Cyathea Burkei*, etc.

There are also in the gardens some very fine palms, such as date palm, cocoa-nut palm, fan palm, sugar palm, oil palm, etc. In the store, the collection of economic plants, foreign fruits, and medicinal plants, is thoroughly representative; the gardens are open from 10 a.m. till 6 p.m. on week-days; the conservatories from 12 noon till 5 p.m. On Sundays, both gardens and conservatories are open from 2 p.m. till sundown in winter, and 7 p.m. in summer. In the outside grounds, the collections of hardy herbaceous plants and alpine are very complete. There is also a splendid collection of plants representing the pine family.

Fulfilling in one branch of nature what the Botanical Gardens do in another,

THE ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS

are a great attraction to visitors and the rising generation of citizens. They are very extensive, and planted and laid out with skill and taste. Though not very comprehensive, the collection of animals is one of great interest. Close to the entrance may be seen a whole cageful of white eagles; the golden species of the king of birds has often been seen in Kerry, but no specimen has been captured. The elephant "Prince" was presented to the gardens by the Duke of Edinburgh on his return from India. The lions are magnificent in every respect, and the keepers have been very successful in breeding these monarchs of the animal world. The whole establishment is directed in an efficient way: its

chief aim, that of being a centre of instruction to the thousands around it, has been attained and consistently kept in view.

That form of amusement and recreative instruction afforded by the exponents of the histrionic art has always been popular in the Irish capital. No city in the Empire gives a more steady or valuable support to

THE STAGE.

Dublin has since the seventeenth century been famed for

the benefit of two hospitals. This music-hall—or theatre, as it afterwards became—had a long and remarkable career. All the celebrated actors, including Vandermere, who visited Dublin during its existence, performed there; and masquerade balls, Lord Mornington's concerts, and State lotteries have taken place within its walls. The theatre building still stands, but is no longer used for the exhibition of dramatic art, but for the sale of hardware and agricultural implements. The first theatre established in Dublin was, however, one in Werburgh Street, opened in 1633, by John Ogilby, one of the secretaries



O'CONNELL STREET.

its dramatic and musical taste; and to this day every effort of Thespian genius is encouraged by its people. Edmund Kean, Miss O'Neil (afterwards Lady Beecher), Richard Jones, William Warren senior, and a host of other dramatic stars, were born in Dublin. In 1742, Lafford, Wolfington, and Garrick acted together, and the rush to see them caused an epidemic which was known as "Garrick fever." Macklin and Quin afterwards displayed their native talent on the Dublin boards. Handel played his "Messiah" for the first time on the organ of Fishamble Street Music Hall, in April, 1741, for

or writers who came to Ireland in the suite of Lord Wentworth. The Smock Alley Theatre, the next in order, maintained popularity for over a hundred years, and here Earl Stafford caused Shirley's comedy of *The Royal Master* to be played in 1637. Some years later, Ogilby, having returned from service in the Royal Army, was appointed Master of the Revels to the Viceregal Court, a post which conferred on him the privilege of watching over the interests of the drama. In the presence of the Duke of Ormond one of Corneille's plays, in which Mrs. Phillips, "the matchless Orinda," took the leading

part, was put upon the stage, and the dance and other tunes played between the acts were the composition of this versatile manager.

When the news of the marriage of the Princess Mary with William of Orange reached Dublin, the Duke of Ormond and all the nobility went in great splendour to the play; and until recent years the Lord Lieutenant has often presided at a "Command Night" in the theatre, on which occasions the buildings used to be filled with ladies in the richest toilettes and officers of the garrison in uniform. In 1785, Macklin, who was then ninety-five years of age, played at the Smock Alley Theatre. On the night of his benefit the excitement was too much for him, and in the second act of *The Man of the World* he had to be assisted from the stage, on which he never again appeared.

THE GAIETY THEATRE.

which is the property of Mr. Michael Gunn, is the most important temple of Thespis in the Liffey city. It is situated in South King Street, off St. Stephen's Green, has an attractive exterior, and internally is fitted up in the most luxurious manner. Every description of high class drama, opera, and burlesque is presented at this house, and there is an entire change of programme and performers almost every week. Mr. Gunn is one of Dublin's most respected citizens, and he has done more for the advancement of drama and music in the capital and Ireland generally than any man living. His taste and judgment are seldom at fault, and in supplying what the public require in the way of musical and dramatic recreation, expense has always been with him a matter of secondary consideration. His popularity in Dublin is widespread, and confined to no section of the community, as is abundantly proved by the generous manner in which they appreciate his successful efforts to provide them with elevating, refined, and instructive amusement. On the south side of the Liffey theatre-goers are amply provided for by the energetic proprietor of the

QUEEN'S THEATRE.

This house is of ample dimensions, neat interiorly, and perfectly adapted for the representation of melodrama and burlesque. The management is of an enterprising order, and the bill is changed to meet the demands of *habitués*. The Grafton Theatre, in South Ann Street, with its excellent entertainments, and the Star Music Hall, in Crampton Court, near the Castle, at which some of the most daring acrobatic feats are performed, cater adequately to different classes of citizens. It can be truthfully asserted of the Dublin theatres and music-halls that they are remarkably free from every element of vulgarity and obscenity, and that, while amusing, they instruct and recreate, and thus practically demonstrate their utility and their right to the high position they occupy in the esteem of the inhabitants.

The beauty and unsurpassed rural charms of the Dublin

SUBURBS

have often been a theme of inspiration to the poet and local historian. Bray, that most delightful and fashionable watering-

place. Blackrock, scarcely less notable in this connection, and that important and rapidly developing centre,

KINGSTOWN.

They will doubtless in the course of time attain to proportions which will bring them much nearer the capital than they are at present. The scenery around Kingstown is certainly magnificent, and its other attractions are so manifold that no visitor to the country should fail to "do" the town. The Dublin and Kingstown Railway was opened for traffic on the 17th of December, 1834, and is one of the most prosperous in the country. It is six miles in length, and was constructed at an expense of £370,000, or about £62,000 per mile. The Railway Station at the Dublin end is in Westland Row. This terminus, which was long insufficient for the traffic, has now been rebuilt upon an extensive scale; and in many other respects the present directors deserve the grateful thanks of the public for the reforms which they have effected to secure the comfort and convenience of passengers. The line was the second established in the United Kingdom, and the first started in Ireland. There are stations at Lansdowne Road, Sydney Parade, Booterstown, Blackrock, Sea Point, and Salt Hill (Monkstown), with its pretty terraces and villas. The old harbour of Dunleary lies beneath as you run into Kingstown. This southern shore of Dublin Bay was the scene of many shipwrecks in the olden time, previous to its possession of a lighthouse, the Bay being traversed by sandbanks, denominated "The Bulls," from the roaring of the sea there resembling the bellowing of those animals. Kingstown owes its present condition, name, and, indeed, existence, to the visit of George IV. in 1821, since which time it has become a fashionable watering-place. Previously it was the little fishing village of Dunleary. Here there is an Asylum Harbour—in the words of the Tidal Harbour Commissioners, "one of the most splendid artificial ports in the United Kingdom." It embraces an area of 250 acres, and has a depth of from fifteen to twenty-seven feet. It cost little short of one million of money. At the end of the east pier is a revolving light, visible every half-minute nine miles at sea in clear weather. The town has a population of about 18,000, and comprises several streets, of which George Street, over half a mile in length, is the main one. Marine Terrace, and some similar situations commanding the sea, are occupied by very handsome residences. The Town Hall, which is close to the railway station, was opened in 1880. It is a large and highly ornamental edifice, with a lofty clock-tower. The assembly rooms which the Town Hall contain are well suited for balls, concerts, etc. A portion of the building is occupied by the Kingstown Court house. The post-office, a handsome and commodious building, is close by. Tramway cars run at short intervals from the railway station to Dalkey, passing by Sandycove, Glashule, and Bullock. The walks and rides in the neighbourhood are picturesque and delightful, as are also the sea-views from the rising grounds inland. The military bands, which perform often in the summer evenings on the east pier, add greatly to the attractions of Kingstown, and draw crowds by the railway from Dublin. An obelisk on the east pier commemorates the bravery of Captain Boyd, R.N., of H.M.S. *Atix*,

who lost his life attempting to rescue sailors from a wreck on the 6th of February, 1861. The trains start every half-hour daily, stopping at intermediate stations; through trains start at a quarter before every hour; and the City of Dublin Steam Packet Company's mail-boats make trips twice daily between Kingstown and Holyhead.

As long ago as the fourteenth century

DALKEY

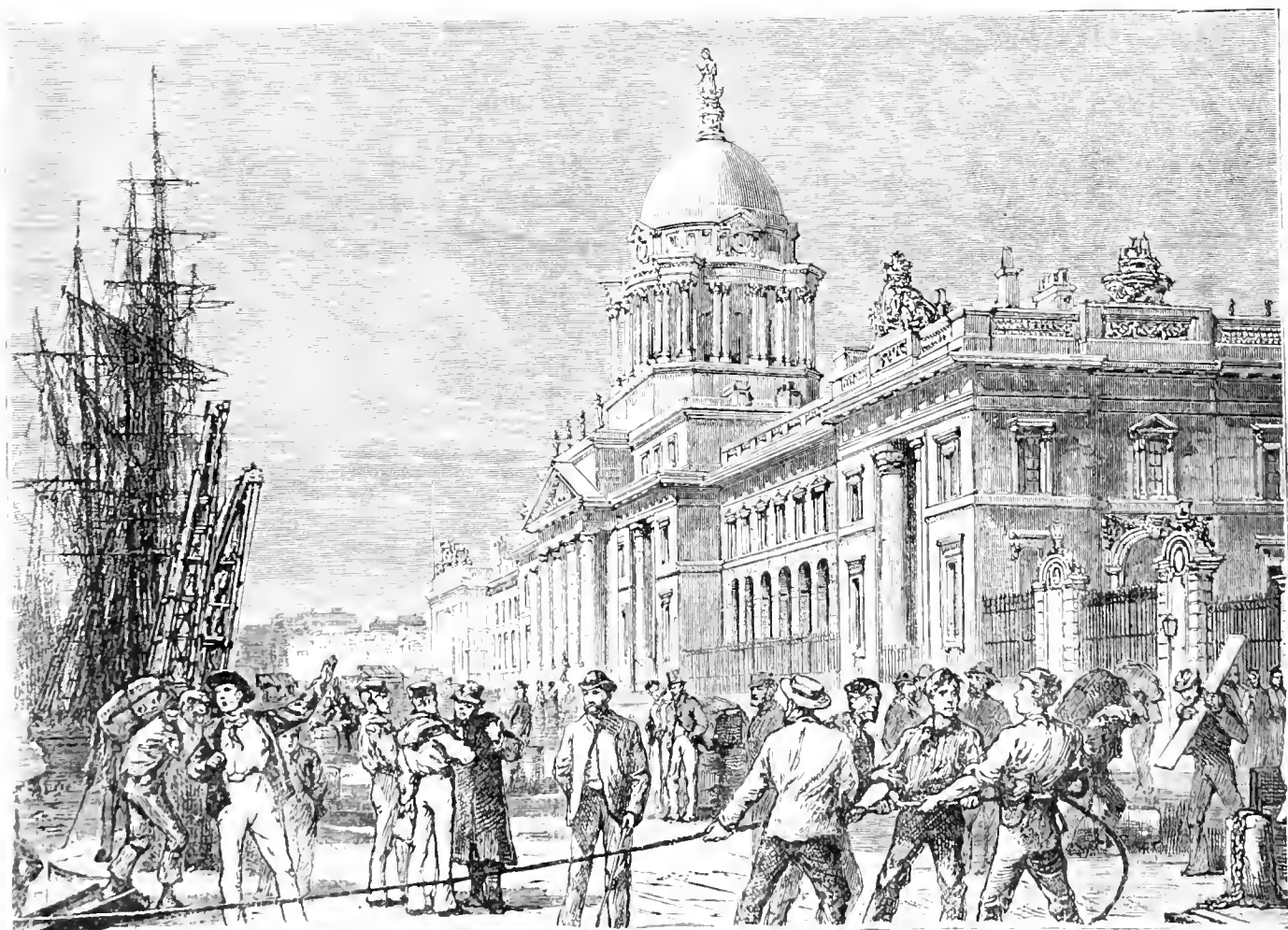
was famous as a port, and noted for the safe anchorage it afforded shipping. Down to the end of last century it was

the daily routine of existence to be anything but lethargic or humdrum. The country around abounds in scenery of the most charming description, and features of antiquarian interest exist on every side, the ruined fortifications and Dalkey Island, with its old church, Druidic altar, and Martello tower, being particularly noteworthy.

Though a distance of about twelve miles separates it from the metropolis,

BRAY,

the "Irish Brighton," is generally regarded as a suburb of



CUSTOM HOUSE.

much more important than Kingstown; but since that time the progress of the latter has been of such a nature as to completely eclipse its former successful rival. During the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries most of the imports and exports of Dublin were received and despatched by way of Dalkey, the merchants of the capital thus avoiding the risks of sending their goods by the Liffey, whose navigation in those days was attended with considerable danger. The town is largely frequented by tourists, and is, indeed, one of the brightest and most attractive watering-places on the east coast. The population now numbers about 3,500, and there is an amount of briskness and animation about the business operations of the town which render it somewhat like Kingstown, and cause

Dublin. This delightful watering-place has, within the last twenty years, become a town of considerable importance, and has a population of close on 7,000. The name is derived from the word *Bri*, signifying a hill. Its streets and public buildings are admirably arranged, and present an attractive and imposing appearance. The Esplanade runs for a mile along the beach away to Bray Head, and is a magnificent promenade; while Novara and High Street are quite equal to anything in street architecture outside Dublin or Belfast. The Roman Catholic church, Christ Church, the Presbyterian Meeting house, the Old Church, the Hibernian Bank, and the Court house, are splendid buildings, perfect in every detail of construction, commodiousness, and external embellishments.

The surrounding scenery is unsurpassed for magnificence and diversity, and, it may be added, is remarkably easy of access. The growth and development of Bray have been very rapid; and this fact is due as much to the prompt and energetic manner in which the local authorities and business men have combined to meet modern popular requirements, as to the unrivalled natural advantages of which it is, as a seaside resort, possessed.

The trade of Dublin has until recent years been greatly handicapped by a variety of causes, some local, others governmental, the great majority owing to the economic and deplorable political circumstances of the nation. This fact more than any other has prevented the natural development of the capital's commerce, and to a certain extent accounts for the fewness and comparative insignificance of the city's commercial temples. A building which in this connection merits prominent notice, as well on account of its local importance as for its being the most extensive, attractive, and classical of its kind in the British Empire, is

THE CUSTOM HOUSE,

which stands on the north side of the Liffey, its front facing the river. The best view of it is obtained from the south side, whence its magnificent elevation may be seen to great advantage. Unfortunately, the commerce of the port of Dublin is wholly inadequate to require the utilisation of so extensive a building. For many years the greater portion of the space within the walls was unused, and for some time past Government has been appropriating the unoccupied offices to departments for which they were not originally designed. Besides the offices of Excise and Customs, we have here a heterogeneous gathering, comprising amongst others the Poor Law Commissioners, the Board of Works, Stamps, Quit-Rents, and, lastly, the Commissariat and the District Army Pay Office. The whole building is insulated, exhibiting four decorated fronts to view, answering almost directly to the four cardinal points of the compass; the form is an oblong quadrangle, 375 feet long by 205 feet deep. Within are two courts, east and west, divided from each other by the centre pile, which, 131 feet broad, extends the whole depth from north to south. The whole is decorated with columns and ornaments of the Doric order, with some innovations. The principal front, which faces the river, is of Portland stone, and presents a magnificent portico, surmounted by an entablature, the frieze of which is ornamented with "ox-heads entire." On the attic storey, over the four pillars of the portico, are well-executed statues of Neptune, Plenty, Industry, and Mercury. On the tympanum is an alto-relievo representing the friendly union of Britannia and Ireland, who are exhibited cordially embracing each other, while Neptune, on the right, is driving away in despair. A beautiful arcade runs along the lower storey of this front, which is ornamented above by a balustrade and cornice. From the centre of the pile rises a cupola, said to be built on exactly the same plan as that of Greenwich Hospital: a dome, twenty-six feet in diameter, crowned by a statue of Hope resting on her anchor, surmounts the whole, at a distance of 113 feet. The northern front has also a portico of four columns in the centre, but no pediment. Statues repre-

senting Europe, Asia, Africa, and America, are placed over each column. This front has neither the arcades nor recessed columns which add so much to the effect of the southern side. From the main entrance the passage leads to an octagonal vestibule immediately under the cupola, from which, by a very elegant staircase, we gain access to the Long Room, a truly noble apartment, seventy feet square, decorated down each side by a range of composite columns supporting an arched ceiling, through which the light is admitted by two large circular lanterns, richly ornamented with devices in stucco. On the whole, the Custom House may be considered the most highly decorated of all the city's public buildings. The cost of its erection and fitting up has been estimated at half a million.

The various markets throughout the city for the sale of the different agricultural products of the country, live stock, imported provisions, and foreign goods of all sorts, are of suitable dimensions, and in an architectural sense do no discredit to the trading community. The

COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS

are the great head-quarters of the merchants and brokers of the city, and are situated on the north side of Dame Street. This structure is a fine specimen of modern architecture, being both striking and classical, and at the same time thoroughly adapted to the uses to which it is devoted. It dates its origin from the year 1798, at which period it was found necessary, owing to want of accommodation, to vacate the building now utilised as a Town Hall. The present pile includes a Stock Exchange, offices for Lloyd's Underwriters, an Assurance Office, and a Restaurant to provide for the wants of the inner man. All these departments are connected by an elegant and spacious hall, and the whole combines to form a structure of singular commodiousness and completeness. Two other commercial buildings which possess historical interest are the Corn Exchange and Conciliation Hall. The former is famous for its connection with the Catholic Association and O'Connell; and in the latter the great Liberator used to harangue some of his largest meetings. The

TRADE

of the city has within the last decade considerably increased.

When making his survey of the handsome docks which line the River Liffey, Mr. Gladstone was surprised beyond measure by the activity he witnessed, and declared Dublin the busiest capital in Her Majesty's dominions after London. Intercourse is maintained by the shipping of Dublin with the Continent and America; but the cross-Channel trade is the most important of the port industries, Great Britain furnishing a most extensive market for all sorts of Irish produce, especially cattle. The Customs duties collected at the port of Dublin amount to over £900,000 a year. Though a small city, Dublin is the seat of many thriving manufactures. In ancient days the staple industry was that in woollen goods, including the friezes so generally worn by the people; and in 1792 as many as five thousand persons were engaged in working woollen looms in the "Liberties." This trade has, however, decayed, and the commercial reputation of Dublin is now more displayed in cotton, linen, and paper manufactures.

The linen manufacture was originated by the unfortunate Lord Stafford, who, when Viceroy of Ireland, gave £30,000 of his private property to establish it. He encouraged the importation of flax seed from Holland, erected looms, and placed skilled foreigners over them. A public grant of money was given by Queen Anne to build a Linen Hall, the capacious building in which sales, though greatly diminished, are still continued; the export value from Dublin of these linen yarns and manufactures alone exceeds £10,000,000 annually.

The city is also celebrated for its porter breweries and whisky distilleries. Of the latter Ireland possesses thirty, as against about a dozen in England; and most of these are in Dublin. Scotland is in reality the whisky country, having now in existence no less than one hundred and thirty distilleries. There is, however, a considerable quantity of "mountain dew," or "potheen," with its tempting aroma of turf flavour, still produced in the more remote districts of Ireland; from a return issued some years ago, it appeared that one hundred and seventy-six persons were tried for selling untaxed spirits, as against one case in Scotland and eight in England. The inland trade in Dublin is carried on chiefly by several railways, three of which have vast depôts and termini at the North Wall. The revenue produced by railways in Ireland is largely augmented by there being no passenger duty.

There are two canals, the "Grand" and the "Royal," which, starting from north and south of the Liffey, encircle the city, and proceed thence to Mullingar and the Shannon, and by means of these an extensive trade in bricks, timber, turf, and coal is maintained.

From the reign of James II. till 1861 the population of Dublin steadily increased. From 1861 to 1871 it declined from 254,808 to 246,326; since then it has been gradually increasing, and in 1881 was 249,602.

Since the erection of the South Wall at the end of the last century, and the building of the North Wall in 1810, under the old Ballast Board, the bed of the Liffey has been greatly deepened, and the navigation of the river has become not only easy but a matter of absolute safety. Owing to this and concomitant causes, the port has become the most important in Ireland, and the aggregate value, tonnage, and operations of its shipping have been steadily increasing. Indeed, the number of vessels registered as belonging to the port forms about one-sixth of the entire shipping of the country.

In 1881, 506 vessels were registered as belonging to the port, and their total carrying capacity was 59,403 tons. During the same period 6,353 vessels, with a tonnage of 2,535,437 tons, were entered at the Custom House, and 8,471 cleared outwards, with a tonnage of 21,329,626. For the year 1880 the Custom dues collected in the port amounted to the total of £863,034. A very large proportion of the trade of the port is transacted with the English West Coast commercial centres, particularly Holyhead, Liverpool, and Bristol. The commercial interests of the port are studiously guarded by the Dublin Chamber of Commerce, under the competent presidency of Sir R. B. Martin; whilst all riparian and dock matters are attended to by the Port and Docks Board.

THE GREAT LEBANA

It is universally admitted that the natural and industrial

resources of Ireland have never been fully developed. Indeed, if we except the efforts made to retrieve her commercial position during the all-too-short period of legislative independence, there has never been any serious attempt made to encourage the country's manufactures or turn her immense mineral wealth into the markets of the world—quite the reverse. The result is painfully evident in the lack of enterprise among the people; the absence of factories of all kinds (except in three or four favoured centres), the constant emigration of the masses, and the small aggregate of our shipping tonnage, directly resulting from the dearth of mining and manufacturing operations. And yet the success and prosperity of the nation under the *régime* of men who understood her requirements, and ministered to them with fostering care, show that, under altered political and economic conditions, and with a spirit of patriotic emulation widely diffused among capitalists, manufacturers, and the masses, Ireland may not only gain her lost prestige as a producing centre, but may even attain to commercial distinction among the great manufacturing countries of Europe. Her world-wide eminence in the few branches of commerce that still survive is ample encouragement to those who look to the near future for the commercial regeneration of the country. Every one understands that upon this depends our greatness as a people. To the observant, signs are not wanting that the dawn of a brighter day for Irish industry and commerce is breaking, and that the barriers, political and religious, which have often prevented united action in this respect in the past, are being broken down. There is the movement throughout the country to use only home-made goods, which, within certain reasonable limits, can have but a beneficial effect: there is the effort made, by the company with which Mr. Michael Davitt's name is so closely allied, to revive our drooping woollen industry; and finally, the Irish Exhibition in London, which may be said to have been the first independent Irish Exhibition held outside the island. In all these endeavours to awaken general interest in Irish manufactures men of every political, religious, and social class are united; and the city of Dublin, as becomes the capital, is taking a prominent and worthy part. Close on two hundred of her leading merchants and manufacturers exhibited at the Olympia Exhibition, and the display was one that furnished convincing evidence of the fact that in every branch of industry to which Irish handicraft and genius are devoted, productions of the highest excellence are turned out, not for exhibition purposes only, but in the ordinary course of trade. The ultimate result of this increased and widespread interest in the promotion of the industries of the country must be an immense augmentation of the volume of business done with other nations, and particularly with England and Scotland. Dublin will naturally be the first and greatest gainer under this improved state of affairs, to assist in the realisation of which "The Industries of Dublin" is produced. In the following pages will be found a concise and succinct account of the foundation, development, and importance of the leading firms in Dublin—houses whose honourable commercial principles and united operations and influence have succeeded in maintaining the trading reputation and eminence of the Irish metropolis.

Arthur Guinness, Son, & Co., Limited, St. James' Gate Brewery. For the past three hundred years brewing has been one of the chief industries of this country, and its most noted centre during all that time has been the metropolis. The foundation of the above universally famed establishment marked a new era in the history of an important branch of British commerce. This mammoth brewery is the largest concern of its kind in the world, and produces a greater quantity of beer than perhaps any two other concerns of its class on the globe. It was founded in the year 1759 by ancestors of the present chairman of the company, Sir Edward Cecil Guinness, Bart. For about sixty years after its inception, the trade, though extensive, was entirely confined to Ireland; but about that time the superiority of the porter produced began to gain popularity in England and Scotland, and as a resultant came a rapid extension of the business across the Channel. From this date to 1860 the business in-

creased by leap and bound, and that year saw a new departure in the addition of the first orders received from foreign states. To show the great development of the trade, we may say that in 1887 it was thirty times as great as in 1837. From time to time it was necessary, as the trade increased, to add considerably to the already large premises, so that at present the immense area covered is fully forty acres. As a proof of the value of the business, the fact that the brewery was sold to a limited liability company for six millions sterling by its owner (in 1889, Sir E. C. Guinness), is about the best testimony and convincing proof of the unique prominence of this gigantic estate. The splendid premises are so extensive, that to do them justice would take up far more time and space than are at our disposal. Besides, the establishment itself and its unparalleled and unsurpassable productions are so universally known and famed, that a long by description on our part is utterly unnecessary.



TRADE MARK.

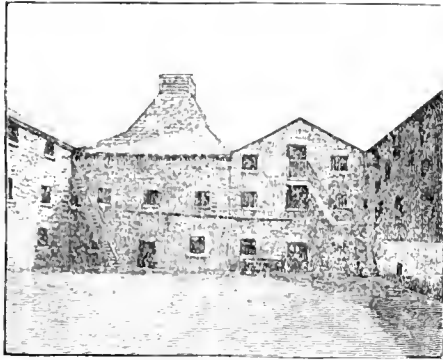
Plunkett Brothers, Maltsters and Patent Malt Roasters, Belle Vue Maltings.—One of the most interesting of all the processes of brewing is that of malting and preparing the various colour and flavour malts used in porter brewing. The leading house in the kingdom is that of Plunkett Brothers, a sketch showing front elevation of whose extensive malt-houses is here shown. The sketches are facsimiles taken from photographs of the malt-houses, and are not mere fancy sketches of problematical buildings. The privilege of visiting their malt-houses and malt-roasting establishment at Belle Vue is accorded to few, as this firm have discovered several methods

of treating malt, the secret of which is well guarded and is never divulged. So we are not at liberty to give details of all that was shown and explained to us in their method of making candied malt, golden brown malt, amber

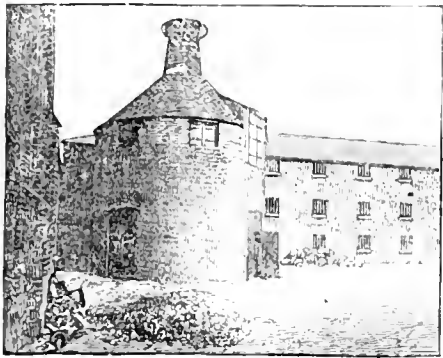
brown malt, patent chocolate malt, patent black malt, and patent roasted maize (patent granted Jan., 1885). They have a particular method of roasting malt so as to fix its aroma; and it thus retains all its flavour till put by the

and day for several weeks at a time. The power to supply the electric light it is intended to take from a gas engine, one of Crossley's new type of seven-horse power which has just been put up. The Pale Malt House are built for the most part of limestone, and are very handsome, one of them with its round barley-sweating kiln, drying kiln, and bins, being a perfect model. The steepers and kiln are built from Messrs. Plunkett Brothers' own designs. The screening machines are of a peculiar pattern, the invention of one of the Messrs. Plunkett. We believe they are not in use in any other malt-house in the kingdom. One of these we saw working will screen 240 bushels of malt per hour, and in the one operation will separate the fine dust or malt combings, and stone, grit, or pebbles will also take out any small or light grain and deliver the cleaned malt in a sack standing on side ready to be weighed. When we say that a child, eight to ten years of age, would be quite strong enough to keep the machinery in motion, it will give an idea of the value of such a machine.

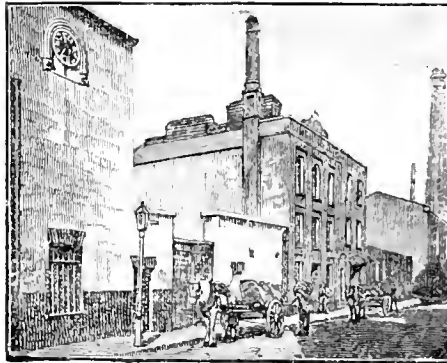
We have seen machines in breweries and distilleries costing thousands of pounds, and taking steam power to put in motion, that did not do the work so well. There are screens working automatically, cleaning and separating the bar-



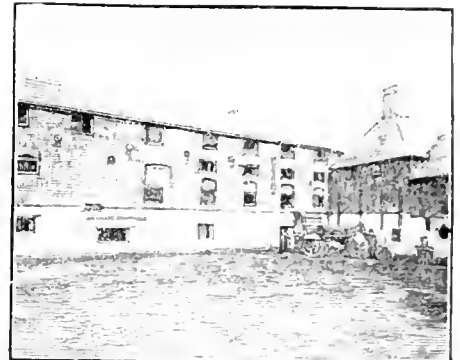
NO. 1 MALT HOUSE.



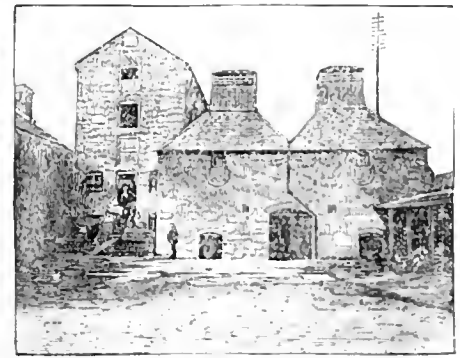
NO. 3 MALT HOUSE.



BELLE VUE.



NO. 2 MALT HOUSE.



NO. 4 MALT HOUSE.

through their books would show accounts with most of the celebrated porter breweries, not only of Ireland, but also of England and Scotland and the United States. Indeed, the excellence of their method of preparing malts and the unsurpassable quality of their productions are universally acknowledged, while it is no exaggeration to say that their trade mark (the figure of a horse) is known and prized among brewers in every quarter of the world. We have also seen, besides testimonials from Messrs. A. Guinness, Sons, & Co., several *unsolicited* testimonials of a highly complimentary nature from several of the largest brewers in England. The particular system by which the malt is roasted by Messrs. Plunkett Brothers, is essentially different to that employed by the London and other roasters. There are three engines driving the numerous roasting machines at the factory at Belle Vue, and it is intended to light the works with electric light, as during the busy season the factory has to be run night

ley before the steeping operations. Also machines specially designed for cleaning foreign barley; some of these require no power to drive them; the machine is stationary, and the gravitation of the barley sliding

over trays of peculiar pattern, cleans it from all dust, stone, grit, or light grains as desired, it being merely necessary to keep the screen supplied with barley at the upper hopper, and the machine will deliver the barley perfectly clean into the steep. There are thermometers for testing and regulating temperature and for registering the heat at any given time in the floors and kilns, and an ingenious plan for heating the malt-house in frosty or very cold weather. To describe all would take more than space permits. Messrs. Plunkett Brothers were successful in obtaining the prize gold medal at Brussels Exhibition for the excellence of their various malts. From the official list it would appear that there were forty different firms of maltsters exhibiting at Brussels. THE BUSINESS IS AN OLD ESTABLISHED ONE, BEING FOUNDED BY THE GRANDFATHER OF THE PRESENT PROPRIETORS IN 1819, WHEN HE INVENTED THE PROCESS OF ROASTING MALT.

John Power & Son, Distillers, John's Lane Distillery.—Many years have rolled by, and many are the events that have transpired to change nearly the whole features of the commercial world since 1701, when the industrial operations of this firm were commenced. The date of its inauguration might be said to be at a time that saw the first light of the renaissance of British commerce, for it was in the beginning of the nineteenth century that the regenerated spirit of mercantile enterprise opened to trade many of the most important marts of the world hitherto closed to our merchants. With each decade of years came new indications, with the steady progression of success on success, of the future

self in the handsomely equipped counting-house, to which is attached the private reception offices, etc. Passing through a passage-way, on each side of which are offices, into the asphalted yard at rear of counting-house, and looking round, on all sides are seen workshops, warehouses, and stores; and high above our heads are raised the lofty chimneys of the distillery. The busy hum of business commingles with the bass sound of machinery. Crossing the asphalted yard, the first building, or rather the first division of a long row of buildings, reached is the mechanical shop, the roof and upper floor of which are carried on metal columns, thirty feet in height, cast by Messrs. Ross & Walpole, of Dublin. Entering this department,

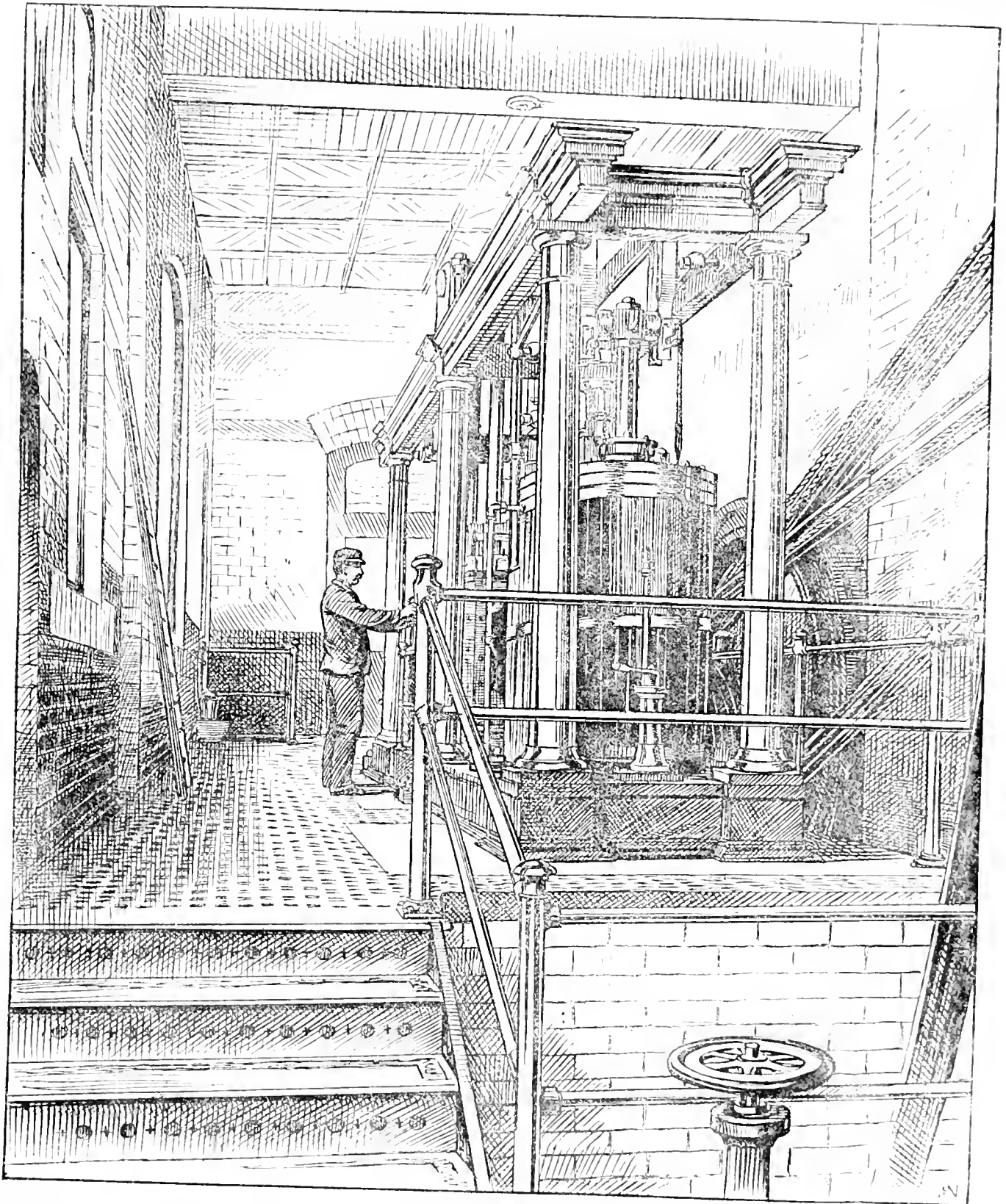


eminence of Messrs. Power's firm. Time, that mellow its products, has been equally generous to its fame, in spreading its operations over the civil of world; and the vigor that forced the hand of old Time was the indelible and energetic character of the founder, and which were the noblest lessons that the present proprietor, Messrs. James & Thomas Power, inherited. The distillery is but a short distance from Christ Church Cathedral, which was founded in 1038 by Sir John, a Danish King of Dublin. The outward aspect of the premises is strikingly in accord with the firm's fame. The front, in Thomas Street, is built of white Glenallen granite, and the clear style of its architecture lends an impressive air of superiority to the vicinity. On entering the hall to the right the visitor finds him-

self in a beautifully built with white enamelled bricks, and replete with every necessary for the purposes for which it is used, viz., a smithy, fitting and turning shop, etc. It contains, amongst other machinery, a fine lathe, by Messrs. G. Booth & Co., of Halifax, 21 ft. long, 10½ in. centre; a large drilling machine, by Messrs. Craven, of Manchester; and several other valuable machines too numerous to mention. Ascending to the second floor, are seen several high-class machines by Messrs. Robinson & Son, Rochdale, at which many expert carpenters are busy at their trade in making, planing, and mortising the requirements that a large concern like this is ever in need of. We next enter the corn receiving-rooms, and on the left find a friction hoist of very ingenious construction and quick action. These rooms

are worthy of special notice, being of recent construction. The high roof, being sheeted with timber, with a raised centre of glass, gives abundant light to the receiving clerk for the purpose of closely examining the corn when

by 65 ft., containing five floors, corn is received. The ground floor is used as a huge wharf for the corn, and the other three floors are used for

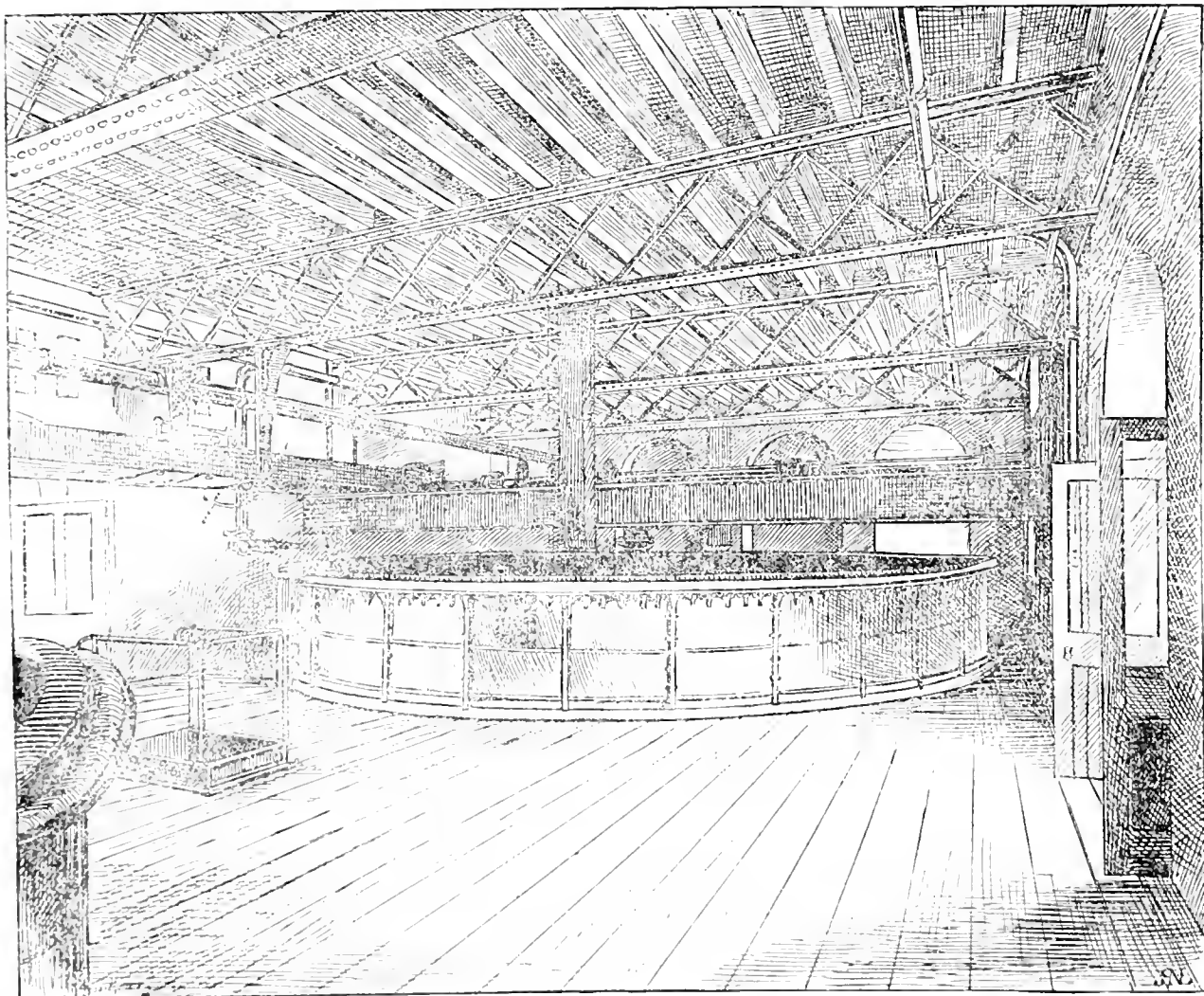


being delivered. It may here be observed that the firm has the reputation of being the most particular as to the quality and condition of the corn delivered. Attached to them is the corn sampling office, which is under the care of a specialist, who sees that every consignment received is up to sample. We then enter the corn stores, a massive building, 232 ft.

storing and seasoning the corn which is used in the manufacture of the celebrated whisky distilled by this firm. In connection with the stores are also the requisite kilns, which are constructed with a flooring of Worcester perforated tiles, and are loaded by means of shafts connected with the stores. The cleansing and separating of the corn is a matter to which

the firm gives the special attention. The chief means they employ for the careful cleansing of their corn are the ingenious machines patented by Messrs. Vangelier & Apsimon, which are so constructed that, in the passing of the corn through them, they reject not only the dust and smaller corn but every little stone or other foreign matter that may have become mixed with the grain. Some idea of the rapidity of these machines may be had when it is stated that the cleansing and separating power of each is a hundred barrels an hour. From the corn stores to the next department we proceeded, and were greatly interested in the beautiful horizontal engine used for working the mechanical shop, seen here in a compartment that is kept as scrupulously clean as the other divisions of the distillery. Beside the last mentioned room is situated the mill engine-room, containing a compound beam engine of 400 horse-power, erected by Messrs. Turnbull, Grant, & Jack, of Glasgow, in 1880, which is used for driving the machinery in the mills, into which we now proceed. Here are viewed seven pairs of stones, each of which are 4 ft. 10 in. in diameter, as well as the roller mills,

same we see two large Lancashire steel boilers, each 37 ft. long, with a working pressure of 80 lbs. Passing through the hopper loft over mash-tuns, the next place of especial interest demanding notice is the back loft, wherein are nine fermenting wash-backs, capable of holding one brewing each of 30,000 gallons. Then we enter the fine still house enclosing six pot stills, two of which are supposed to be the largest in the world. The stills, which are kept brightly polished, are fitted with sight-glasses, through which can be seen the boiling liquor. There are four of Morton's refrigerators, which are also kept brightly polished. Mounting another stairs, our trouble is repaid in looking down upon the three wrought-iron worm tubs containing the condensing coils of the stills. Descending, we enter the can-pit, or sampling-room, and are shown the safe, which is beautifully finished, and was made on the premises from a design by Mr. Angus, the late distiller and manager, to test and separate the distillations, which are then received in oak receivers beneath the floor. When finished, the whisky is conducted by pipes to the spirit stores and filled into

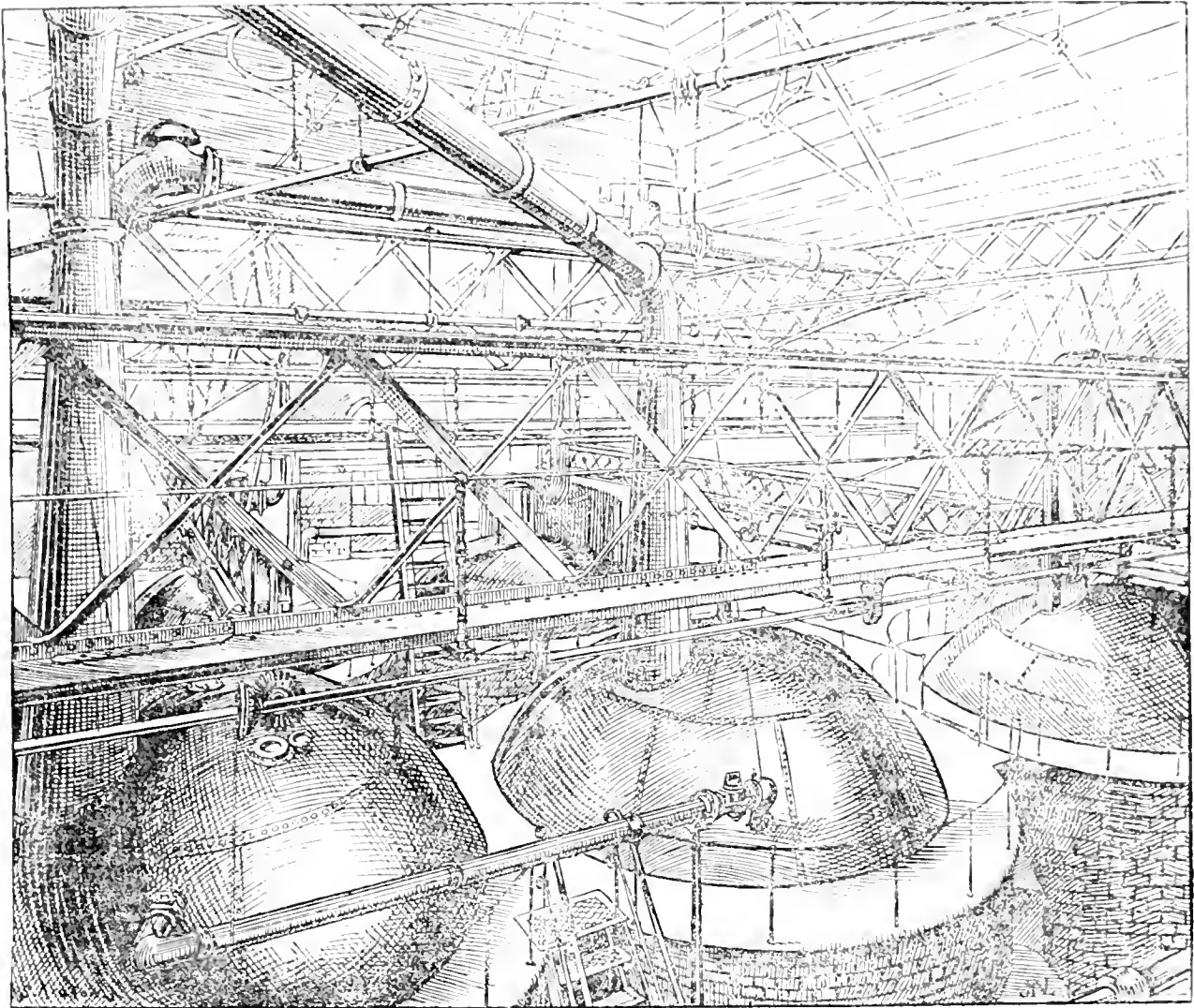


the rollers of wash, which are 3 ft. by 18 in., and have the enormous capacity of grinding 100 bushels an hour each. Entering the brew-house, our reward is a view of the large mash-tuns, 7 ft. 6 in. deep and 33 ft. in diameter, worked by another condensing steel beam-engine of 150 horse-power in a room adjacent. The engine and house have just been completed, and we feel certain it is one of the finest in the line. The boiler is designed by W. D. Caroe, Esq., M.A., London, and the engine, McNaught's patent, manufactured by Messrs. Turnbull, Grant, & Jack, of Glasgow. The walls are entirely of enamelled brick, and the roof beautifully panelled in pitch pine. Ascending an iron stairs, we reach the copper head, which is one of the most remarkable departments of this concern. There are four large coppers, each capable of holding about 25,000 gallons, the whole being covered with a metal floor, which is easily black-leaded and kept in the most perfect order. The valves on the charging and discharging pipes, numbering twenty-five in all, have brass hand-wheels, which are engraved, indicating their use. The stirring gear in the coppers is entirely of Muntz metal. Looking from

casks, and stored in the private distillery warehouses, of which there are eighteen on the distillery premises, and the bonded warehouses under the City Market and under Westland Row Railway Station, making a total capacity of 1,113,000 cubic feet of private warehouses. The stables, with Musgrave's patent fittings, are very perfect, and are built of specially made enamelled bricks. Short as this sketch is, we cannot help affording a short space to the fire brigade division; and fire appliances, which are very complete and afford every necessary precaution against fire, are distributed over the entire concern. Each department of the distillery is at night-time lit up by Weinham's patent gas lamps. The business is carried on in most perfect order and discipline, which ensures the greatest punctuality and most perfect execution of its operations. The quality of the manufacture is of the purest character, and its merit receives the best attestation from every quarter of the globe into which it has found its way. The number of gallons distilled annually shows the splendid average for one year past of 900,000 gallons, a fact that, in addition to the employment they give to 300 hands, induces us to believe that in importance

this house is second to none in its line in the United Kingdom. The trade controlled is of the greatest magnitude and importance at home and abroad,

old distinguished, and is managed by Mr. T. J. Power. To view their splendid resources, go to the office, and see



and Messrs. Power & Son's commercial connections are of wider influence and greater value to-day than at any previous period in the annals of this

Messrs. H. Moore & Co., House, Land, and Insurance Agents, 8, Upper Sackville Street. The business of house and land agency is one requiring abilities of no mean order, the duties to be performed being of an onerous and often of a harassing character. The responsibility attaching to the letting of houses is always very great, and a diligent care is necessary in inquiring into the character and antecedents of the intending tenants. Of late years, unhappily, the corresponding difficulty in the matter of the letting or leasing of land, has, owing to agrarian depression and the disturbed state of the country generally, been largely enhanced; and it is all the more necessary that those having either houses or acres to let, should be particularly careful whom they employ, the choice of a careless agent often involving his client in the loss of hundreds of pounds, which it is often perfectly impossible to recover either from tenant or from agent. We merely make these few preliminary observations, because we have the pleasant duty of noticing the house and land agency office of Messrs. H. Moore & Co., who occupy handsome chambers at the above address; and who since they have been before the public as agents in house and land have succeeded in earning a very high reputation. Messrs. Moore & Co. have on their books a large number of desirable residences to be let in Dublin and the suburbs, and sufficiently varied in their style and character to suit the requirements of every class; from those requiring a small modern-built house, fitted with all the latest improvements in bath-room and kitchen, and at a yearly rent bringing them within the reach of the most moderate incomes, to the more expensive houses in the most fashionable quarters of the town. Those engaged in the wearying task of house-hunting, can hardly do better than pay Messrs. H. Moore & Co. a visit, and consult their list of available residences. A large business is

to be one of continued prosperity. We understand that visitors can see over the distillery at any time, on application at the offices in Thomas Street.

done by this firm in the collection of rents, a task of great difficulty and requiring considerable nicety in its operations, and which the business tact and prudence of Mr. H. Moore particularly fits him for performing. The firm also do a good business as insurance agents, Mr. H. Moore being representative of The National Provident Institution, and The Lancashire and Yorkshire Accident Insurance Company. Both of these companies have been very largely patronised in Dublin, many persons during the year availing themselves of the many advantages afforded by the companies in question. The Lancashire and Yorkshire especially is a particularly useful institution, being founded for the purpose of insuring against accidents. It contains among its Directors many gentlemen of high social position, and eminent in various branches of commerce. The head offices of the Company are 37, Prince's Street, Manchester, opposite the entrance to the Town Hall, and there are other important branches at Glasgow and other great business centres. The National Provident Institution is one of very old foundation, having been established in 1835 for the transaction of mutual assurances, and the granting of annuities and endowments, and since its commencement has issued over 40,000 policies, and has paid claims amounting in the aggregate to over £7,000,000 sterling. The financial state of the Association as published in its annual report is most satisfactory. They are also agents for the Phoenix Fire Office and the London and Provincial Horse, Cattle, and Carriage Insurance Company, Limited. We regret not being able, through want of space, to deal as greatly at length with the various branches of Messrs. H. Moore & Co.'s extensive and varied business. Considering the short time the firm of Moore & Co. has been established, it has wonderfully succeeded in forming a connection which promises to be second to none, in this line of business.

Messrs. Maguire & Son, House Furnishing and Building Ironmongery Stores, Dublin Sanitary and Engineering Works, 10, Dawson Street, and 6, 7, 8, Frederick Street.



In the year that was marked by the accession of Her Majesty the Queen to the throne, the corner-stone was laid of the business firm of Messrs. Maguire & Son, a firm which has contributed much to the health and happiness of so many of the homes of our people. The show-rooms of this firm are situated at 10, Dawson Street, and the sanitary and engineering works in Frederick Street, directly in connection. The different departments into which the establishment is divided are: the sanitary and engineering, house furnishing and builders' ironmongery, and house decorating and glazing. The subject of proper sanitation of dwelling-houses is one that must always occupy public attention. Practical specialists are more than ever needed to carry out such work, and to advise the authorities on the subject of special legislation in sanitary reform. The excellent appliances manufactured by this firm ought to have a peculiar interest, from the fact of the successful way in which they have, wherever used, prevented the diseases that are the sure attendants of unsanitary dwellings. An eminent Leeds surgeon states "that one-third at least of the incidental illness of the kingdom is the direct result of drainage defects, and can be and ought to be prevented." Among the numerous articles in this department calling for special notice are, the patent safety-joint drain, which secures perfect joints and easy access; Maguire's patent flushing tank, for automatic cleansing of the drains; Maguire's hydraulic and smoke-testing appliances, which can severely test any drain and localise defects; Maguire's gold medal universal water-closet, considered the simplest and most perfect of the numerous appliances recently devised; and many other sanitary inventions, due to the genius of Mr. W. R. Maguire, to which a leading sanitarian has borne the high testimony that they have all fulfilled the special sanitary purpose for which they were designed. Mr. W. R. Maguire, the head of this extensive business, on whose capacity and practical knowledge its success depends, is himself an Associate Member of the Institution of Civil Engineers of Ireland, a Local Sanitary Surveyor of the Sanitary Institute of Great Britain, Fellow of the Royal Meteorological Society, and Lecturer and Demonstrator at South Kensington on Sanitary Plumbing and Drainage to the City and Guilds of London Technical Institute, and a registered master plumber. Mr. Maguire was one of the most active promoters, and acted as one of the honorary secretaries, of the memorable Sanitary Congress and Exhibition held in Dublin, in 1884, under the presidency of Sir Robert Rawlinson, K.C.B. He also helped to accomplish the opening of the Dublin Technical School for Artisans, of which he is honorary treasurer; and he has conducted technical classes in his own factory, where eighty workmen and lads received instruction at his hands in the science underlying the technicalities of their handicrafts. Mr. Maguire is consulted daily as a specialist on sanitary matters, and from his long experience he advises all who desire to secure a sanitary residence, to have, before entering into any agreement, to have a thorough sanitary inspection, with rigid tests, of the existing drains and fittings, made by a qualified sanitary surveyor; then to have a detailed report furnished, pointing out the defects, item by item, specifying the proper remedies; and for this service the surveyor to be paid, by agreement, a moderate fee, that his inspection may be independent and complete. For such services rendered gratuitously are of little or no real value. In many instances sanitary work done by inexperienced contractors has had to be removed, and the work done over again at great loss. By Mr. Maguire's system of sanitary reform, a householder is enabled to see clearly all defects, and to decide what extent of work he will require in the erection of reform, before committing himself to the expense. The plan usually adopted is, to sign the agreement taking a

house on the interested advice of the landlord or house agent, and then, in a panic, when dangerous defects become apparent through illness in the family, to send for the nearest contractor and leave the work in, perhaps, incompetent hands. Maguire & Son have become celebrated, not only for their unequalled sanitary reform system, but also for their cooking apparatus and kitchen fittings. They have heated and ventilated many hundred public buildings, churches, and residences, and are consulted daily as to the most approved systems to adopt, whether steam, high or low pressure hot water, or hot air systems. They erect laundries and stabling; and Dr. Scott's disinfecting chambers, manufactured by them, are now adopted by Government and sent to stations abroad and at home. The many different styles of lavatories designed and supplied by this firm would be too numerous to mention; sufficient to say that the gold medal was awarded for their noiseless and spray lavatories and baths, that are constructed on the most advanced sanitary principles, and made in every convenient shape, in white and ivory wares, in bronzed iron brackets, or set in pine, ash, maple, or mahogany stands; some with mirrors attached, others with marble tops and backs, each replete with patented taps, and showing in the carving of the wood or the casting of the metal some of the most beautiful designs. These are to be seen in almost every public institution or office in the city. The plumbing section of this department contains every kind of the most improved apparatus, and every article used in connection with the plumber's craft, turned out in a style that leaves nothing to be desired. The house furnishing and builders' ironmongery department contains a most valuable stock of electro-plated ware, cutlery, kitchen furniture, many patterns of table lamps, gaseliers, grates, stoves, and kitchen ranges, and every class of house ironmongery; iron and brass bedsteads, and exquisitely worked hat and umbrella stands and hall tables. The work executed by the third department, the house decorating division, is to be seen and appreciated in all parts of the city and country, and proves the class of workmen employed are carefully chosen and well instructed in all the branches of house-painting, room-papering, and wall and floor tiling. In its entirety the establishment contains a larger and more varied stock than any other firm of the kind in Dublin, and from the orderly arrangement of its departments and business is an example of what a business house ought to be. The business connection is one of the most extensive, and the principal custom of the house is reckoned among the nobility and gentry, as well as the leading mercantile houses, clubs, and hotels in the city and country, in addition to the support of the principal builders and contractors. For the sanitation work done by competent hands and in an efficient manner, the firm has received many testimonials of approval from the highest sanitary authorities, who testify to the advantages of their system over the best methods of other firms. It follows from the large trade done that they are enabled to give permanent employment to over two hundred hands, supporting probably five hundred persons in an honest independence. The selection of the *employés* has always received the most careful attention, as none but the most competent and trustworthy are engaged, and this care has been rewarded in the ability of a staff that can compete successfully with any of their trade in the United Kingdom. The superior quality of the goods and work of this firm has gained for it a marked preference in the public favour, whilst the energy and close attention to business of the principal and the managers have kept pace with the advances and changes of the times. Their zeal in being foremost in introducing all real improvements, and in securing the newest designs for the inspection of the public, and the invariable courtesy and attention to all who deal with them, have obtained a distinguished name for their firm everywhere. The amount of table cutlery of high class alone sold by this firm would cause astonishment, as it has become well known that American and other foreign visitors can purchase for cash, when passing through Dublin, ivory-handled table-knives and electro-plate forks and spoons, at twenty-five per cent. under the prices charged in the Sheffield manufacturing centres, or in London or Paris. Maguire & Son's table cutlery is now known over the world; orders from abroad accompanied by cash are carefully filled and promptly despatched daily.

Masterson & Co., Grocers, Wine, Spirit, and Provision Merchants, 20, Lower Dorset Street.—This is a very well-known and noted house in the family grocery and provision line, and has for many years enjoyed considerable patronage from a large connection of supporters in the northern quarter of Dublin. Founded about fourteen years ago, the house has rapidly come to the front, showing signs of considerable future development, and is at present well abreast of all competitors. At an early stage in its career the house obtained a high name for the excellent quality of its groceries and provisions, and the reputation thus early and deservedly achieved it has been the constant aim of its management to maintain unimpaired down to the present moment. The stock, which is considerable and valuable, contains a fine assortment of groceries, wines and spirits, malt liquors, and provisions. The house has long borne a good name for the quality of its teas. The wine supply also is varied and attractive, all the most favourite brands being represented, as well as several descriptions of lighter wines suitable for dinner purposes. The stock of provisions is very comprehensive, including as it does butter and eggs, cheese, bacon, and ham, and other items of familiar household consumption. All these commodities are of the most approved quality; and the steady support which the firm has received from the public throughout the whole of its commercial career is the best proof of the public's appreciation of the efforts made to cater successfully for it. The firm occupy a very high position in the estimation of business circles.

A. & R. Thwaites & Co., Mineral Water Manufacturers. Upper Sackville Street.—Foremost amongst the manufacturing industries which originated and still flourish in Ireland is that of artificial mineral waters; and to Dublin belongs the honour of leading the van in the army of thirst-quenchers. Towards the end of last century there was an eminent chemist, Mr. Augustine Thwaites, practising in Liffey Street, then one of the principal business streets of the city; his son, Mr. Augustine Thwaites, jun., who was studying medicine at the time, was the first to invent soda-water. This was early in 1793, and in *Falkner's Journal* of that period may be found the advertisements of "Augustine Thwaites, Senior and Junior, Chemists, and Makers of Soda-water." Mr. A. Thwaites, jun., died at an early age, when Mr. Thwaites, sen., took into partnership his nephew, Mr. Richard Thwaites, and his daughters, Mrs. Orr and Miss Thwaites. The firm, thus constituted, took the name of A. & R. Thwaites & Co., the subject of the present article. A. & R. Thwaites & Co. very shortly moved into Marlborough Street, and afterwards, as their business kept on growing, they moved to Upper Sackville Street, where they are to be found, still growing and flourishing, midway between the Port Office and Rotunda, types of progress and healing. The soda-water first made was of two strengths, and was called "Single" and "Double." These were and are still of a medicinal character, made by a secret process, which has never been imparted to any one outside the firm. These Soda-waters are most useful in giving tone to the stomach when strained by an over-rich diet. They improve the appetite, stimulate the liver, without producing flatulency, and are particularly suited to persons of sedentary habits. They are invaluable as thirst-allayers in cases of fever. That the great usefulness of this invention was very early recognised is shown by the fact that it received the rare distinction of being prominently spoken of, in his public lectures in 1800, by the late Robert Percival, M.D., then Professor of Chemistry in Trinity College, Dublin. The late Archbishop Whately spoke of Soda-water as the only invention originating in woman's mind; however, in this he was mistaken, as the son, not daughter, of Mr. Thwaites was the inventor. Archbishop Whately was not the only great writer who had not clear ideas as to the invention of Soda-water, as Thackeray, in "Vanity Fair," writing of the time of the Battle of Waterloo, tells us, "Soda-water was not invented yet. Small-beer—will it be believed!—was 'the only drink with which unhappy gentlemen soothed the fever of their 'previous night's potation.' Happily for Ireland—that land of 'punch and potatoes'—A. & R. Thwaites & Co. had then come to the aid of the sufferers, for the modern 'Soda-water' was being made by them, according to letters patent procured in 1809-10—these letters, by the way, being the first granted in any branch of this great industry, and A. & R. Thwaites & Co. still show them with their great waxen seal attached. The Patent Soda-water was so eminently satisfactory that a large number of unsuccessful imitations were at once started, none standing the test of years; their number, however, is constantly being added to, many of them having been given fancy names to attract public attention. It is most interesting to look over A. & R. Thwaites & Co.'s books, and to notice the introduction of the various modern drinks, the principal ones—such as Ginger-Ale, Seltzer, Kali, Lemonade, etc.—being all manufactured in the first quarter of the present century; among the later ones coming Champagne Cyder, Sarsaparilla, Tonic Water, etc. Besides aerated waters, A. & R. Thwaites & Co. make their justly-celebrated Syrup of Ginger, which is a most agreeable addition to their Patent Soda-water, particularly when used as a dinner drink, warming the stomach, and promoting digestion. This Syrup is very useful in relieving relaxation of the throat, occasioned by long speaking. For cramps, or wind in the stomach, it gives instant relief. It is hard to pick out any of the preparations of this firm for special mention, as, where all are so excellent, who can decide as to the best? A. & R. Thwaites & Co. are very conservative as to their modes of manufacture, but, withal, are not slow to adopt genuine improvements, their machinery being of the most efficient character, and mostly produced in their own city. The strict care and attention given by the members of the firm to all the details of manufacture results in their goods finding their way into all the leading clubs, hotels, and business houses in the land. On the occasion of Her Majesty's visit to Ireland, the leading medical men of Dublin kindly came forward and signed a testimonial as to the excellence of A. & R. Thwaites & Co.'s productions, which had the effect of securing them the appointment of sole manufacturers of mineral waters to Her Majesty in Ireland. A. & R. Thwaites & Co. are large importers of foreign mineral waters, in addition to their principal business, any of the leading springs being procurable at their house in Dublin. The past twenty years have seen vast strides in the output of this firm, the last ten alone showing an increase of over 300 per cent., while the four years just past have doubled their business. A. & R. Thwaites & Co. have never had to resort to the ordinary way of selling goods from their vans, as every bottle sent out by them has been previously ordered. These facts speak loudly in praise of the energy, skill, and attention with which their business is conducted, and on all sides one meets with their praises. Long may they prosper! is our wish.

Robert Strahan & Co., General House Furnishers, Upholsterers, and Cabinet Makers, 24 & 25, Henry Street.—The firm of R. Strahan & Co. is one of the oldest and most important houses in Dublin connected with the branch of manufacture with which it has so long and so notably been associated. Founded more than one hundred and twelve years ago, the house has, for many years past, been looked upon as one of the leading concerns in this line. The premises occupied are situated as above, and are on the most extensive scale. They probably measure

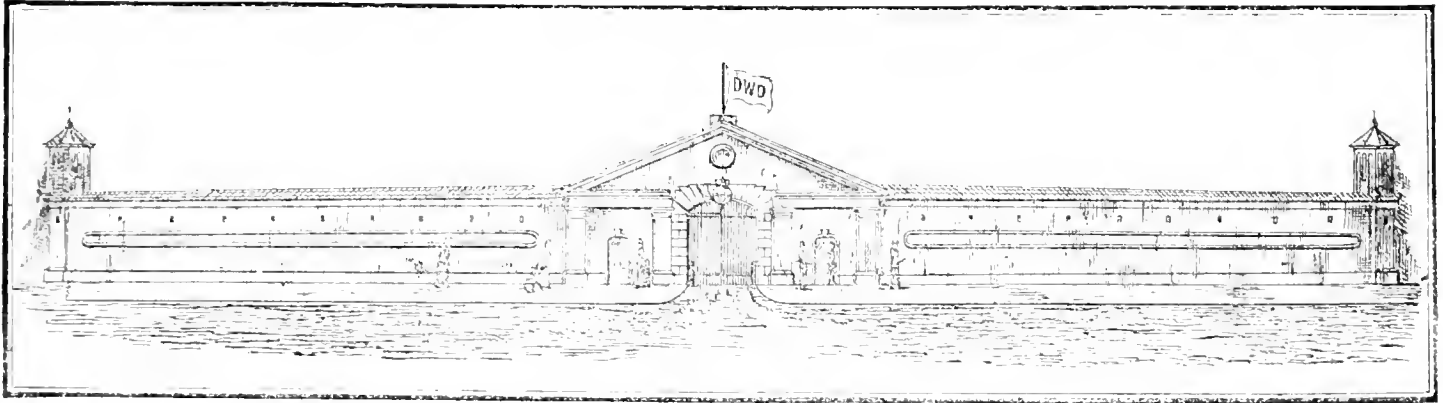
about 250 feet from front to back, and 110 feet from side to side. The frontage in Henry Street is 60 feet. The building is a fine specimen of the style of the establishment, and the result is certainly a fine one. The firm are to be congratulated on the manner in which they have succeeded in Dublin, and the good example they have shown to other houses in the same industry by having nearly all their goods manufactured in their own premises, except in certain cases where, to meet the taste of customers, they, like other houses, have had to import foreign goods. We have before us an illustrated list of their productions, and, judging by the style of the work, we can safely say that, in this branch of home industry, their efforts may most favourably compare with those of the best houses either in England or upon the Continent. The well filled and tastefully appointed showrooms of Messrs. Strahan & Co. are well worthy of a visit, and certainly will repay the trouble taken to any person interested in the matter of furniture manufacture. The stock of plain and artistic furniture held by the firm is of great extent and value. This stock is made up of drawing room, and dining-room, and bedroom suites, and miscellaneous articles, all designed in the best style, and distinguished by an admirable degree of finish. Here are to be found cabinets and whitnots, sofas and bungaloes and couches, chairs and tables and easy-chairs, card-tables and secretaires, brackets and screens, and a whole host of pretty and attractive objects. All these articles of really high class furniture are manufactured in various and valuable woods, such as oak, mahogany, rosewood, walnut, and satin-wood, many of the latter being remarkable as beautiful specimens of marqueterie-work. Next to the make and finish of their furniture, we would call attention to the exquisite taste displayed in the upholstering line, the workmanship and choice of material covering the various articles leaving nothing to be desired. In close connection with this latter branch, the firm hold a large, valuable, and varied stock of curtain and drapery materials, all of which are deserving of the utmost notice, being of the very newest and most charming patterns in silk damasks, velvets, reps, tapestries, and block-printed French and British chintzes. In the inspection or contemplation of this varied assortment of the most sumptuous materials, we have a regular feast of colour provided for us, yet so skilfully are the tints manufactured and blended, and so well is one strong and powerful colour subdued and harmonised by another of a cooler and quieter tint, that we come away without any feeling of weariness to the sight, which is more than could be said of many a picture collection. In the general furnishing department there is an admirable supply of brass and iron bedsteads, as well as some in various woods, and a very fine assortment of bedding of a most superior description. In addition to their important premises in Henry Street, the firm are possessed of a very extensive set of buildings situated at 12, Wentworth Place, which are used as a factory, with workshops and timber-yard, and where nearly the whole of their valuable supply of furniture is manufactured. The firm also are the proprietors of the "Dublin Pantechnion Furniture Stores" at Park-gate Street, which are used by the public for the storage of furniture during absence from town, and for which a certain rent is charged by the firm. The business done by the house is simply enormous, their connection being of a most extensive, and, we should add, influential character, as is only to be expected of a house of such old and respectable establishment. Messrs. Strahan & Co. were fortunate enough to obtain prize medals at the Exhibitions held in London and Dublin in the years 1853, 1862, and 1864 respectively. We feel how inadequate a sketch like this must prove in conveying anything like a true conception of the magnitude and importance of what is, without gainsay, one of the principal houses in the trade in Ireland, but we have, at any rate, said enough, we trust, to rouse the interest of our readers, and cause them, in making their purchases, to give a share of their patronage to an old, honourable, and thoroughly reliable firm.

Mr. Prosper Lore, Hat Manufacturer, Wellington Quay.—

Mr. Prosper Lore, of Wellington Quay, may assuredly lay claim to the honour of being one of the oldest as well as the leading hat manufacturers in Dublin. He has been established in Dublin for thirty-five years past, and the excellent hats he makes have sheltered nearly two generations of citizens alike from the torrid heat of the sun and the moisture of the rain. Mr. Lore's business is chiefly wholesale, and his hats are truly a national product inasmuch as they are worn by the nation. He employs a staff of between twenty and thirty men and women. The new and costly machinery which Mr. Lore has provided obviates to a very large extent any necessity for hand work. He manufactures every description of hat, and one is bewildered on going through his extensive premises to note the singular variety of head covering to which human nature is addicted. Here we can eulge ourselves with the holiday-making straw, the Bohemian Fowler, the picturesque wide-awake, and the conventional chimney-pot. Mr. Lore is somewhat of an enthusiast over hat-making, and it can be seen at once that he is as great on hats in theory as he is an expert at making them. It may be mentioned in this connection that at the Irish Exhibition of 1882, he was awarded the first prize medal, an honour which, from the sterling quality of his exhibits and the long standing of his honourable house, he richly deserved. He was also awarded the first certificate at the Irish Artisans' Exhibition held in 1885. One cannot say that these decisions of juries could in any way enhance Mr. Lore's great reputation, but they unquestionably show that Mr. Lore holds a very high place in the ranks of Irish hat manufacturers, and that that place has not been won without being deserved.

The Dublin Whisky Distillery Co., Limited, Jones Road, Dublin.—Dublin is, and long has been, the centre of attraction for

building, until now the premises present an appearance at once striking and attractive, forming in themselves a colossal erection symmetrically con-

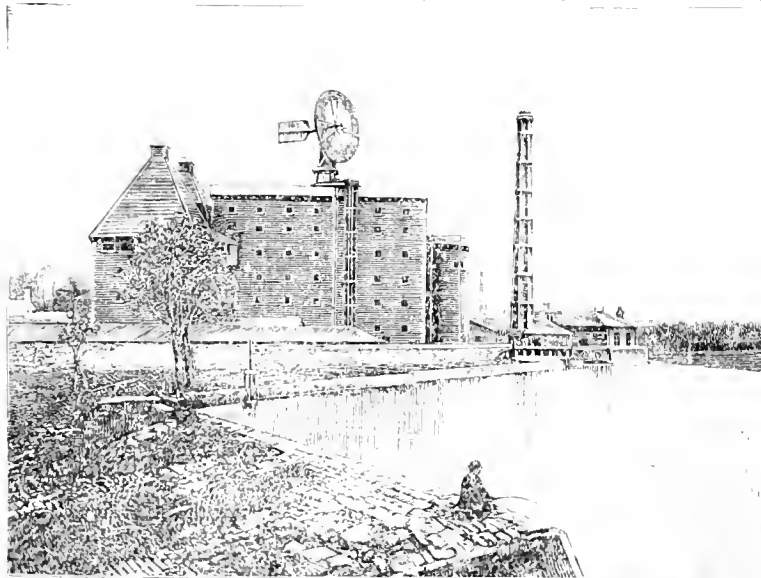


THE NEW CONCRETE BONDED STORES.

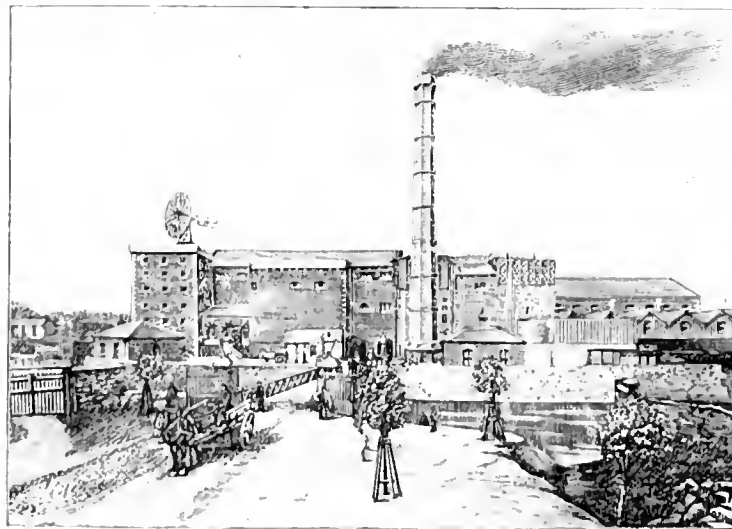
all who may be interested in distilling operations. From a very early period in the history of the country, the production of Irish whisky has been closely associated with, and has all along played a most important part in, the commercial operations of the metropolis, and has brought Ireland under the notice of the world as the best and most productive centre in this respect. Irish whisky is a recognised beverage now on the tables and in the cellars of the highest and most powerful potentates of the old and the new world, and in spite of associations organised in opposition to its interest, the national beverage still holds its own. Among modern undertakings there is probably no more popular establishment than that carried on under the style of the Dublin Whisky Distillery Company, Limited, and familiarly known as the "D.W.D." This mammoth concern having its headquarters in Jones Road, first started its operations in 1873, and from the very date of its inception, it has given striking proofs of its producing powers, and is in itself a happy illustration of the national importance of distillation in the mercantile undertakings of Ireland. It was indeed a bold and ambitious undertaking to start a concern of this kind in such a competitive field as Dublin, the very seat of eminent distillers whose reputation is not bounded by parallels of latitude. In face of this fact and in combating many other contingencies which might prove unfavourable under ordinary circumstances, the "D.W.D." has gone on flourishing, advancing each year in popular estimation, and now rests on a basis of security commanding a most prominent status among such institutions in Dublin. No greater proof of the success of this brand need be required beyond the fact, that in the few years it has been before the public large alterations and extensions have had to be made in the premises to keep pace with and to facilitate in every possible way the growing demands made upon the resources of the firm. Bonded stores have been erected and various other offices annexed to the original

structure, with due attention to the wants and requirements of a business of such unprecedented magnitude. Unity, strength and combination are the three

most potent agencies in the interests of successful trading; these are the characteristics under which the government of the "D.W.D." discharge the functions of their office. When the Company was created in 1871, the shareholders were limited to a privileged few, from the fact that the share constituted £500 each. By this means the operations of the firm were necessarily confined to men of high standing in commercial circles, who combined together to put in working order a distillery that would in the course of time vie in importance and reputation with the other giants of Dublin. Premises now occupying an area of six or seven acres are actively utilised in the production of an article that stands second to none in any market in Europe. While the drinking public are not adverse to the circulation of capital in the interests of Irish whisky, and in contributing materially to the growth and development of Irish trade and commerce, the existence of the "D.W.D." must be looked upon as a public benefaction. To illustrate this fact it may be mentioned that in about twelve months after the corner-stone of the building was laid, the Company had samples of their whisky in the market, and to show how keenly they contested other firms of long standing and established reputations, it is only fair to add that a reduction in the price of whisky was at once announced. This in itself is practical evidence of the enterprise and conscientious business capacities of those who are responsible for, and who guided the destinies of the "D.W.D." from the moment of its inception. From its very start the productions of this firm seemed to "catch on" to the public, and the



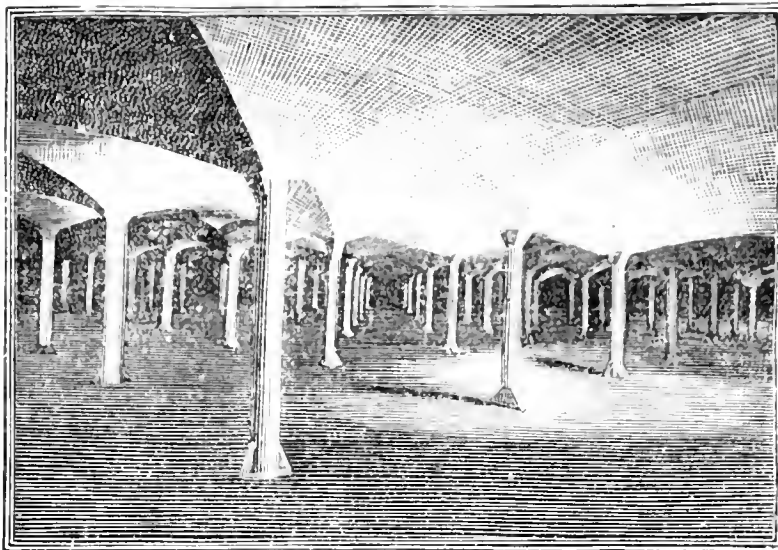
NORTH-WEST VIEW.



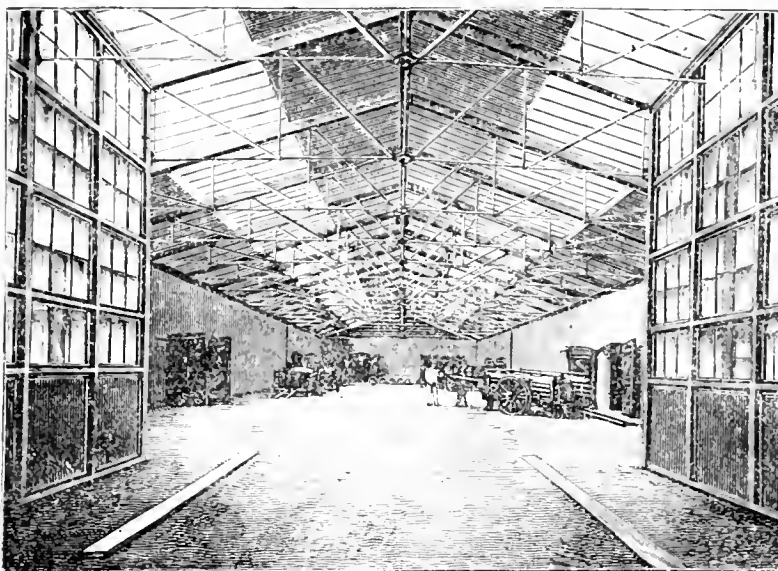
FRONT VIEW.

enormous consumption of "D.W.D." whisky at present is the surest index of its general excellence and superiority. On entering the premises from either side, one cannot fail to be struck with the magnificence of the vast pile before him, the graceful architecture, the carefully-

marked outlines, and the striking solidity of the entire building. The interior is no less impressive, as it is highly interesting to any casual observer. The general impression produced by the whole scene is a striking



INTERIOR, NEW WAREHOUSE.



CENTRAL HALL, NEW WAREHOUSE.

outline of the success of the undertaking, and by the aid of careful supervision and energetic management, this distillery is destined to play a not unimportant part in the future history of the whisky trade of this country. The driving machinery is necessarily of powerful construction, occupying an engine-house adjoining a huge chimney stack. The engines and machinery were manufactured and supplied by the eminent ironfounders and engineers, Messrs. Victor Coates & Co., of the Lagan Foundry and Prince's Dock Works, Belfast, whose name is sufficient guarantee for the excellence of their productions. In addition to this there is a huge hydraulic pump, reputed to be the most powerful in Ireland, and supplied by Messrs. Pearn & Co., of Manchester, capable of raising 1,000 gallons of water per minute. The stores on the ground floor are fully equipped, and the new bonded stores just erected by the Company possess a storage capacity up to 20,000 casks; but although that number may appear enormous, it will be easily conceived when it is made known that in the very infancy of the concern its producing powers reached the high figure of from 180 to 200 puncheons per week, and there is an average increase on that quantity up to the present moment. Everything that modern skill and mechanical improvement can command or accomplish, is introduced in the operations of the concern. To describe the process of distillation in detail would be too long and beyond our reach in such a publication as this, besides being utterly outside our province. It is, however, necessary to point out that it requires very careful observation as well as scientific manipulation. It is carried out on the old "pot-still" principle, by which process, but in a very modest way, the once popular "potheen" was manufactured in many a lonely corner in Ireland. It is scarcely necessary to speak of the respective merits of the "D.W.D." brand with those of other Irish distillers, but facts are stubborn arguments and cannot be gained. From the very moment of their existence in the ranks of metropolitan distillers, the uncompromising aims and conscientious objects of the Dublin Whisky Distillery have been to produce an article that would not only give an impetus to the distilling operations of the city, but would also elevate still higher in the popular estimation the unblemished reputation and remarkable standard of excellence already attained by Dublin whisky. That this enterprising Company have signally succeeded is discovered in the verdict of an unprejudiced British public, who are ever

alive to the value of the "D.W.D." brand, in which they have placed their confidence. For many years, Dublin Whisky has been the staple of the market of the world, and it is only fair to say that the introduction of the "D.W.D." brand, though

it is a new brand, has been a revolution in the whisky trade, and has brought the production of the article to a degree of perfection that was previously unattained in Ireland. The quality of the brand is the result of the most careful selection of the raw materials, the whins and grain, and the distillation process, which will be long remembered as a national calamity, and a fitting tribute to the common sense and honesty of the metropolitan distillers. It will be a great satisfaction to the public to know that the national character of Irish Whisky is not only preserved, but is being improved, and that the productions possess the very characteristics, the same invigorating influences, and the extraordinary qualities of the stimulant supplied on the occasion referred to when this London and highly potent was preparing for export. This is but one illustration of the value of Dublin Whisky. Another illustration of this fact has been to bring their brand to the perfection and much-admired flavour of old brandy—a consummation that has been successfully attained, and a feature that has added materially to the popularity of "D.W.D." whisky. That this whisky also possesses many valuable medicinal properties has been established beyond doubt or even suspicion. The advantages derived from the quality and purity of its brewing waters, the use of native grain, and numerous other features, contribute to place the productions of the "D.W.D." on a basis as solid as they are useful and reliable. Having said so much

about the character of this whisky, and the immense popularity it has attained, an idea of the magnitude of the business, and the extent of the firm's operations, may be found in the fact that employment is provided for over two hundred hands, while "D.W.D." whisky may be found in every quarter of the globe, from the polar latitudes of North America to the remotest inhabited islands south of the equator, while its reputation at home, in Great Britain and Ireland, is established on a basis of the soundest security. The extensive ramifications of the concern must therefore be accepted as the most practical illustration of the stability of the undertaking, the undoubted energy, determination, and ability of the general management, and the recognised superiority of the "D.W.D." brand.

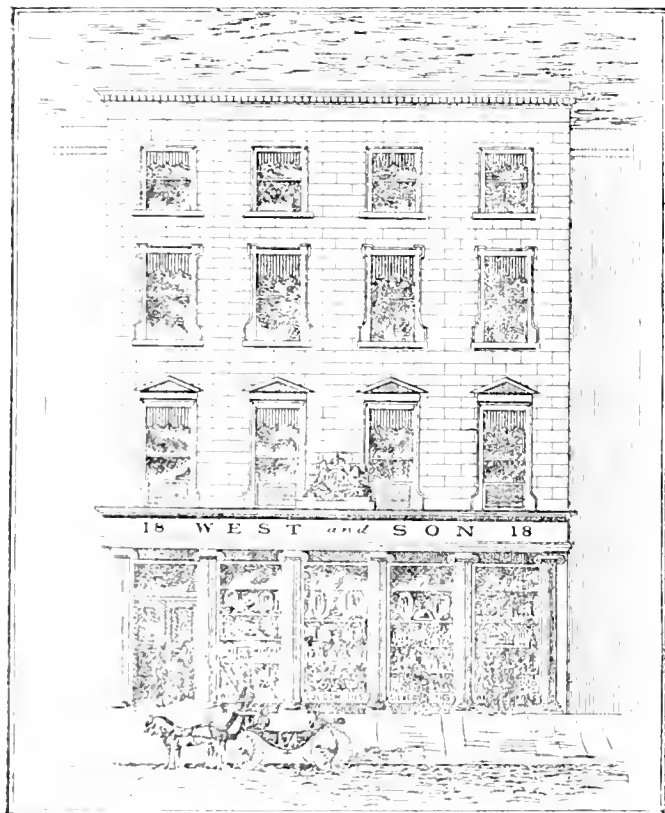
advantage to the purchaser. In this connection it should be mentioned that the staff of operatives employed by Mr. Rooney are all skilled and practical workmen, the result being that the work is most efficiently performed. Besides building, this firm undertakes the repair of carriages, the best materials being employed, and the tariff of charges being most moderate. It is only fair to point out that Mr. Rooney never submits to modern artifices in order to bring himself and his business before the public. His advertising is confined to the superiority of his goods, and the honourable and systematic methods which he adopts, genuineness being safely guaranteed by him in every department of his business.

John Rooney, Carriage Builder, 17, Lower Gardiner Street.

—Among the principal firms engaged in the building of carriages, a very prominent position is taken by the business in the proprietorship of Mr. John Rooney, who has now been established nearly twenty years. The business has steadily developed and increased, its growth being in keeping with the enterprise and sound judgment which have always characterised its management. This firm manufactures a great variety of carriages and other vehicles, which are unsurpassed for beauty of design and style, together with excellence of workmanship. All the vehicles made at this establishment are entirely finished on the premises, which is a decided

West & Son, Diamond Merchants, Goldsmiths, Jewellers, Silversmiths, Electroplaters, and Watchmakers, by Special Appointment to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, and the Most Illustrious Order of St. Patrick, 18 and 19, College Green. Telegraphic address, Diamonds, Dublin; Telephone, 588.—This distinguished firm was founded in the last century, originally under the title of Matthew West, of Skinner's Row, afterwards Clarke & West, of Capel Street, subsequently West & Son, of the same address, and finally of 18 and 19, College Green. The house has from its inception been justly celebrated for the superiority of its manufactures, the name it bears being a guarantee of excellence in all that pertains to the jeweller's and silversmith's art; in fact, the firm has always prided itself upon keeping none but first-class goods in stock, such as are to be obtained in the best London houses, and for this reason it soon gained the confidence of the public, and quickly established a prosperous business.

The firm occupies extensive premises, built expressly for the business in 1845, and the massive appearance presented by the solid cut granite building, of which we give an illustration, forms a striking feature in the thoroughfare. The show-rooms are of considerable size, the front one alone measuring about sixty-two feet in depth by forty-two feet wide, and are admirably planned and fitted up with a view to the attractive display of the choice and valuable stock. Within the last few years the shop has been entirely refitted, at a cost, we understand, of some thousands of pounds, the elegant



and gilt woodwork, and the large sheets of plate-glass, which form the show-windows, being designed and modelled after the very latest style. The effect produced by the numerous mirrors, the wall-glass, windows, and counter filled with plate and jewellery, is, particularly when the lamps are lighted, attractive, and we doubt if there is anything prettier of the kind to be seen in the kingdom.

In each of the departmental purchases may feel content of finding an ample selection to choose from: jewellery of every description, silver and plated ware, gold and silver watches, clocks, suitable for dining-rooms, drawing-rooms, and libraries, all are temptingly displayed.

Messrs. West & Son are, however, perhaps most celebrated for their stock of DIAMOND ORNAMENTS, GEM RINGS, and ANTIQUE PLATE, which are undoubtedly the finest we have seen in Ireland, and to these branches of their business they devote special attention. To a great extent the various items which constitute the stock are of necessity imported, chiefly from Paris, watches from London and Geneva, electroplate from Sheffield, but wherever it is possible to make the goods in Dublin, such as diamond jewellery and electroplate (which can be as well and as cheaply produced here as in England), have not only been well represented.

CELEBRATED JEWELLERY forms a special feature of their manufacture, including not only copies of antique, that have been discovered from time to time throughout the country, but also original designs of their own, many of which are made of gold found in the Co. Wicklaw, and set with the specimens of Irish pearls. It is gratifying to know that the firm has

received from every quarter the warmest support in its successful efforts to produce high class goods, and to prove to the Irish public that they can obtain what they require as good in quality and at as reasonable prices at home as abroad.

Messrs. West & Son hold several warrants of appointment, one from Queen Adelaide, dated 1830, two from Her Majesty the Queen, and others from various Lord Lieutenants; besides which a Prize Medal was awarded to them at the Great Exhibition of 1851. They are also jewellers by special appointment to the Most Illustrious Order of St. Patrick, for which Order they have made several gold collars, including those recently supplied to their Royal Highnesses the Dukes of Edinburgh and Connaught and Prince Albert Victor of Wales. Diamond badges and stars have, moreover, been manufactured for many of the Knights.

Of course, a great number of presentations are annually purchased from them, besides which they alone supply the prizes every year to the two principal tennis clubs in Ireland, viz., the Fitzwilliam and the Howth; indeed, Messrs. West have been so fortunate in forming a connection which, both in point of magnitude and influence, may favourably compare with that of any house in the trade, and which numbers within its circle of supporters the majority of the nobility, gentry, and merchants of the country.

Although of late years keen competition, and a determination on the part of purchasers to obtain the best possible value for ready money, have shown Messrs. West the necessity of going with the times, and of reducing their prices all round, being content with a rate of profit which would never have paid in the old days of unlimited credit, yet the same rule of keeping nothing except what is really first-class, and calculated to reflect credit on the establishment, is still adhered to.

In conclusion we may say that the firm, which is the oldest of the kind in Ireland, is undoubtedly an honour and credit to the city, and one that the inhabitants may well feel proud of; and as long as we can point to such houses we may safely assert that there is but little fear of Dublin losing its position as a mercantile and commercial centre. Indeed, the fact that such establishments not only exist but flourish in our midst is a striking proof that the country is by no means in the desperate condition pessimists would have us to believe. We have only to add, we strongly advise such of our readers as require anything in Messrs. West & Son's line to pay their house a visit and judge for themselves.

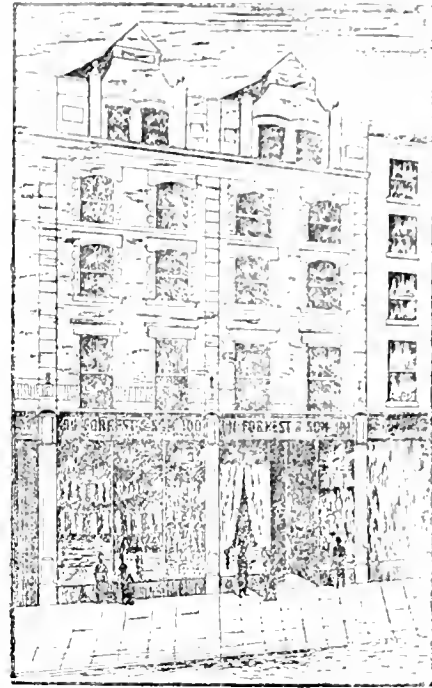
The Patriotic Assurance Company of Ireland, Head

Office, 9, College Green.—Founded now nearly seventy years ago, this old-established and eminently respectable Company has, since its inception, been naturally looked upon as the leading Association for the insurance of life and property in Ireland. In its nature and composition of an essentially national character, quite apart from its undeniable claim as a most stable and *bona fide* concern, it was certain from the first to receive that cordial and hearty support from every class to which it confidently looked forward. It is unnecessary to say, in view of the prosperous and thriving character of the Company at the present date, that whatever glowing expectations were formed by its promoters at the beginning of its career have been more than fulfilled and justified by the success that has attended it during the four-and-sixty years of its successful existence. Established in the year 1824 by a body of enterprising and influential Irish gentlemen, whose names alone were a sufficient guarantee for the probity and respectability of any institution with which they might be connected, the Patriotic Assurance Company soon established for itself a name and reputation which every succeeding year has only invested with fresh lustre. In selecting a site for the head-quarters of the Company in Dublin, it was a happy thought upon the part of its projectors to turn their attention to that part of the city which more than any other is undeniably linked with all that is great or glorious in the history of Ireland, and associated with the bright names and imperishable memories of men who had done so much for their country in the past. Almost under the shadow of the old Parliament House the Company has established its principal office, situated at 9, College Green, a commodious and well-fitted building, where its directors meet and the general work and business of the Company are transacted. The "Patriotic" was started with a distinct idea of almost entirely confining its business operations to Ireland, and to this principle it has religiously clung for fully half a century, despite the fact, doubtless seen beforehand, that by doing so it was deliberately placing a limit on the sphere of its usefulness. Nevertheless, although the business has been comparatively small, there is no question as to its highly remunerative character; the policy-holders entitled to participate in the Company's profits having received the most substantial and satisfactory additions to their policies. In verification of this statement we may take the following figures from the tabulated examples of bonus, published by the Company, for the five years ending 31st July, 1884, on policies of insurance for £100. An insurer aged twenty having paid five premiums amounting in all to £9 6s. 8d., at the end of his term has a bonus added to his policy of £9 1s. 4d., or, if taken in cash, £2 12s. 5d., or, if applied to reduce future premiums, 2s. 6d. A policy-holder entering at thirty years of age, after the same period has paid £12 3s. 9d. in premiums, and receives as bonus added to policy £9 6s. 7d., if taken in cash, £3 4s. 9d., or, if applied as before to reduce future premiums, 3s. 5d. One other instance and we leave this branch of our subject. A policy-holder of forty years of age (at entry), having paid £16 5s. in premiums, receives bonus added to policy of £8 3s. 6d., if taken in cash, £3 8s. 3d., if applied as before, 4s. 4d. We fancy these figures speak for themselves as to the remunerative character of a business which can afford to pay in this generous fashion. The

perfect stability of **The Patriotic Assurance Company of Ireland** has long been recognised, the security which the holders of the Company's policies possess being of the most substantial character, as will be readily admitted by all who study the printed matter published by the Company's authority. The funds accruing from premiums on life policies alone is actually more than sufficient to meet all the liabilities, and with the capital (excluding the Fire Fund) presents £2 8s. for every pound sterling of liability; a fact which was clearly demonstrated on 31st July, 1884, the date of the last valuation. The funds of the Patriotic are all invested in home securities of the most thoroughly safe and first-class nature, and have succeeded in yielding for now many past years, an average rate of interest of four and a half per cent. In the matter of rates of premium the Patriotic Assurance Company will bear a comparison with those of any other institution in the three kingdoms of the same respectable standing, they having been most carefully revised, and, as far as was possible with safety to the business, reduced. The directors, in the interests of the policy holders, have relieved the policies from all unnecessary restrictions, and have granted to the former most liberal surrender values, and, generally speaking, afford every possible advantage to those who are fortunate enough to be among their supporters. The building occupied by the Company at College Green is a substantial structure, measuring along its frontage about thirty feet, and with a depth of over a hundred feet. The interior is most admirably arranged and tastefully fitted, the *tout ensemble* being of a most attractive description. It is most perfectly designed from a structural point of view, every inch of space being most admirably economised, having on ground floor the public office, manager's office, accountant's office, and general waiting offices, basement, large set of fireproof safes, luncheon rooms, stationery stores and lavatories, with board rooms, waiting and private rooms for the directors, medical officers, etc., on the upper floors. The head office employs something like twenty-five persons as clerks, etc., all most courteous and polite to those whose business brings them in contact with them. The directors of the Company number some nine or ten gentlemen, all of considerable influence in social and commercial circles, including such well-known and widely respected names as those of Sir Richard Martin, Bart., D.L., Lucius G. Hutton, Esq., Edward Fottrell, Esq., J.P., William J. Geoghegan, Esq., director of the Dublin and Glasgow Steam Packet Company, and many others of equal eminence and respectability. The head office at College Green has for years been under the able and experienced management of Mr. Bernard H. O'Reilly, a gentleman well known and thoroughly respected by his fellow citizens for the uprightness and integrity marking all his business relations, and under whose fostering care the Patriotic Assurance Company's business has largely thriven. The Company have a branch office at 49, Cornhill, London, E.C., which is ably directed by the experienced district manager, Mr. T. H. Owens, and another office in Glasgow, which is the branch office for Scotland, conducted efficiently by Mr. Robert Muir at 162, Buchanan Street. The consulting physician to the Company in Dublin is John W. Moore, Esq., M.D., etc. etc., of 40, Fitzwilliam Square, a gentleman of the greatest ability and most extensive practice in his profession, from whom all intending insurers with the Company receive the greatest attention and courtesy. In taking leave of the interesting subject of the Patriotic Assurance Company of Ireland, we can only reiterate what we have already remarked, as to its stability, respectability, and generally leading position among insurance companies in Ireland, and express the hope, as we have the confident belief, that it may have many long and prosperous years of commercial usefulness before it.

Messrs. Forrest & Sons, Limited, Silk Mercers, Costumers, Manufacturers of Irish Lace, 100 & 101, Grafton Street, Dublin.—We are so constantly being told of the so-called superiority of English and foreign manufactures, especially in those branches which have more or less relation to art, that it is quite time a little homely truth should be spoken on the subject. Ireland is not now, nor at any period of her history has she been, behindhand in those manufactures which are most calculated to call forth the latent artistic spirit within her; and there are at least two branches of industry, perhaps more, where she not only "holds the field," but almost, from her excellence in their production, defies competition. One of these is Irish linen, the other is Irish lace. Any person who has been fortunate enough to witness the display of Irish lace exhibited by Messrs. Forrest & Sons, at the Irish Exhibition in London, or the Glasgow Exhibition, will readily admit our superiority from the highest artistic standpoint in the manufacture of this beautiful fabric. Anything to surpass the display of Irish lace by Forrest & Sons, Limited, it would be impossible to imagine, and the country has no need to feel ashamed of her manufacturing industry as long as she can produce a fabric of such unequalled beauty as is her lace. The establishment of Forrest & Sons, Limited, is one of the most important and celebrated houses, as costumers, silk mercers, and lace manufacturers, in Ireland, and occupies what is probably the handsomest premises in the leading business street of the Irish metropolis. Established for more than half a century, the firm of Forrest & Sons in Grafton Street has long enjoyed the most distinguished patronage of any house in its line in Dublin, and possesses the much-coveted honour of being entitled to write "To Her Majesty the Queen, the Prince and Princess of Wales, and the Irish Court," after their name. The house is of very considerable dimensions, covering a very large area, and carrying on a most extensive trade in ladies' costumes and mantles, silks, Irish poplin, shawls, laces, dress materials, ribbons, hosiery, ladies' outfitting, millinery,

and dress-making. During the last year it has been before the public, it has received the fullest possible amount of patronage, and the firm's reputation for the fashionable nature of its dress and costumes, and the general superiority of its goods. The premises are a fairly fitted, and divided into various departments, and in fact embracing nearly every branch of this and kindred trades. The firm had a large stand at the Irish Exhibition at "Olympia," and another at the Glasgow Exhibition, the varied treasures of which were the theme of every tongue in both those places.



We alluded at the beginning of our article to the question of Irish lace manufacture, of which this firm are distinctly representative, and can here merely add to our previous remarks that the exhibit of Messrs. Forrest & Sons places them in the foremost rank of the followers of this delightful industry. The firm are very large employers, and have an important branch establishment at 34, Patrick Street, Cork. In the successful achievements of so important an establishment, the good city of Dublin has every reason to take pride, the very existence of such a house as Forrest & Sons being a most convincing proof of her commercial vitality. We wish the extremely limited nature of the space at our disposal did not prevent us from entering as fully as we should wish to do into a more detailed consideration of one of the most flourishing, as it is the most representative, of the Irish great commercial houses; but we trust that slight as our sketch is—and it does not profess to be any further than a sketch—it is still sufficient to convey some idea of the nature, though it cannot hope to portray the extent, of Messrs. Forrest & Sons' business. We will merely add in conclusion, that no house in the trade occupies a more prominent or distinguished position, or is more largely patronised by the Irish public, who have not failed to recognise its merits and attractions. Among commercial circles, we need not say, the house stands second to none.

W. Hughes, Lamp Manufacturer, 28, Parliament Street.—Among the manufacturers of lamps, chandeliers, and church brass work, the establishment of Mr. Hughes deserves special notice. This concern dates its institution above thirty years back. The offices and sale-rooms at 28, Parliament Street, are fitted with every convenience that the public could wish, and contain a stock that is well worthy of inspection. Here all kinds of candlesticks, branches, crosses, torches, book-stands, and banner-poles may be seen in various designs. The foundry is at Exchange Street, and many items of the stock are here cast and finished with the most detailed care. The entire process of manufactory—from the filing of the rough castings down to the burnishing and lacquering—may here be seen in all its stages, and the visitor is supplied with every information and shown the utmost courtesy alike by manager and men. The business constantly employs twenty men, about half of whom are gas-fitters, plumbers, and tinsmiths. The massiveness and exquisite finish of these goods surpass those of most of the best English houses, and may compete with a certainty of success with any manufactory of the kind in the Kingdom. His brass work may be seen in churches in all parts of the country, while his solid cast brackets and bronze table-lamps grace the halls and dining rooms of many of our nobility and gentry. A large stock of lamps in the newest designs, and with the latest improvements, is always on hand. Mr. Hughes superintends all departments, and is able personally to guarantee the quality and finish of every article that leaves his establishment, and to this fact may be ascribed the success that has all along waited on this old-established and highly respectable firm.

Alfred Manning, Mantles, Costumes, and Court Dressmaker, 102 and 103, Grafton Street. Among the many justly celebrated and renowned dressmaking establishments in Dublin, there is none which has succeeded in winning a larger share of public patronage, or which holds a more deservedly popular reputation than the old-established and highly respectable house of Mr. A. Manning, in Grafton Street. Established sixty years ago by the late Alderman Manning, F.P., the business, from its very inception, took a firm and established hold on the Dublin public, and won for itself among the celebrated houses in its own line of business a position which is now declared to be second to none in the empire. The great judgment and taste displayed by Mr. Manning in the selection of suitable materials for ladies' dresses and costumes, coupled with the finest workmanship and the most skilful and fashionable make, soon obtained the warmest recognition, not merely from the most influential social circles in his own country, but also abroad, where the late Alderman received the very highest marks of distinction. This well-known



house is a marked and very distinctive feature in Grafton Street, in which hand-made and fashionable thoroughfare it occupies a prominent and attractive situation, and where its spacious and richly furnished show-rooms may, during the season, be daily seen crowded with the *élite* and *beau monde* of the Irish metropolis. As Worth in Paris, Mr. Manning occupies the position of leading costumier in Dublin, the taste displayed by him in his Court dresses and those for evening talk being of the rarest description. It is needless to say that all that is wealthy, fashionable, and beautiful in Irish society must have their dresses made by Mr. Manning, who has consequently to employ what is probably the largest number of hands of any house in the trade in Ireland. Mr. Manning is, by special appointment, Court dressmaker in Ireland to Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales and other members of the Royal family, as well as to Her Excellency the Marchioness of Londonderry and the vice-regal Court. When, on the occasion of her latest visit to Ireland, H.R.H. The Princess of Wales took the first Ladies' degree granted by the Royal University of Ireland as a Doctor of Music, the robe worn on the occasion was specially designed and made for the Royal lady by Mr. Manning, who gained much praise for the grace and elegance of the garment. The late Alderman

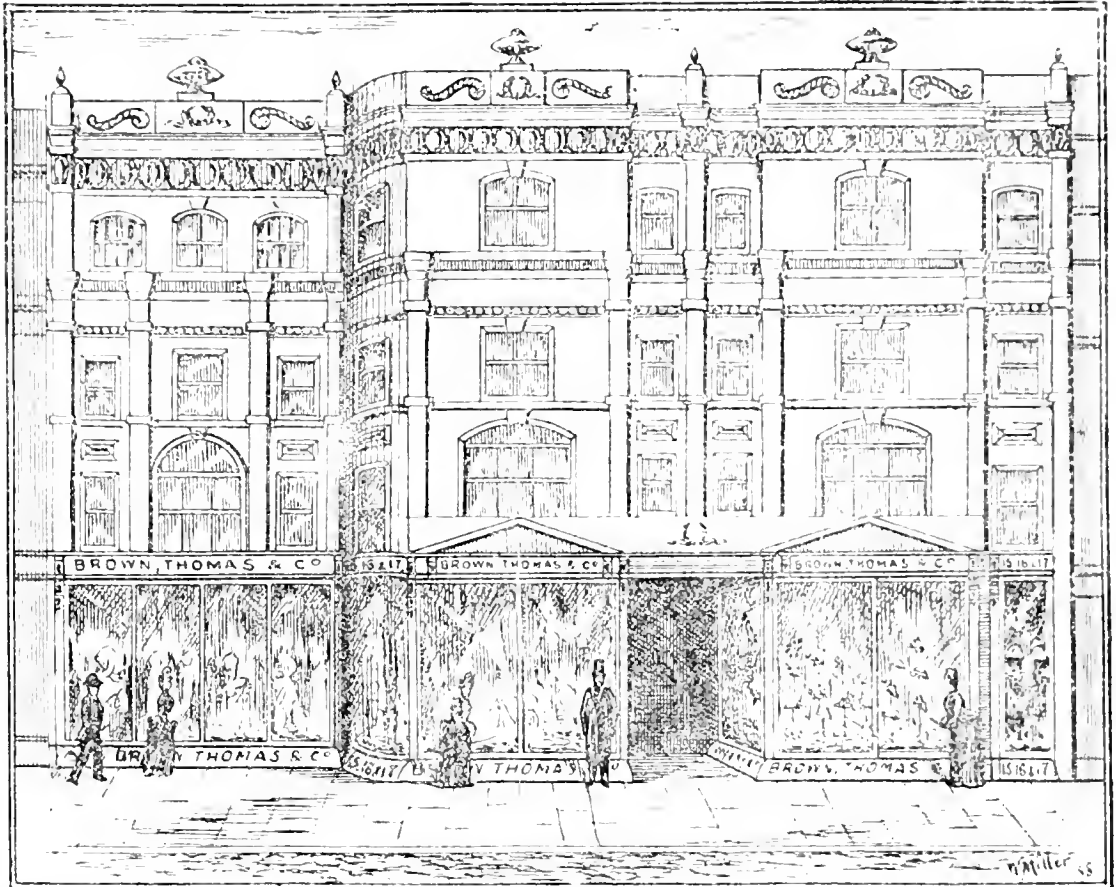
Manning received the highly prized decoration of the Legion of Honour (whether that of the Cross or Chevalier we are not quite certain), and probably held more prize medals and such-like distinctions than all the other houses in Ireland put together can boast of. The establishment is of great extent, and is most elaborately fitted and stocked with the most valuable collection of dresses and materials of the most expensive, elegant, and sumptuous description. This stock comprises an assortment not often met with of silks, velvets, and satins, millinery, costumes, dinner and ball gowns, tious-eaux garments, layettes, and family mourning, seal jackets, furs, mantles, and ladies' under clothing, the whole stock of articles leaving absolutely nothing to be desired, either in point of quality or workmanship. There is one special point in connection with Mr. Manning's house, which we consider is specially deserving of notice and praise from a patriotic point of view. All the world is aware of the immense superiority of the Irish hand-made lace over the machine-made foreign article, but all the world is not aware of the origin of this industry, and of the unfortunately languid state in which it has for some time been. This industry had its rise in the famine years of 1846 and 1847, when a number of charitable ladies, residing in various Irish convents, gathered round them the starving girls among the peasantry and taught them the art of making lace, a subsequent movement being set on foot for the encouragement of the industry and the purchasing and sale of this beautiful article. Of late years, however, a fashion crept in, in favour of the foreign article, and there has been a corresponding decrease in the demand and consequently the manufacture of the Irish production. Mr. Manning has done all in his power, and with much success, to stimulate this most deserving industry, and by largely buying the Irish product has given annual employment to hundreds of hands. The establishment of Mr. Manning is well worthy of a visit, if only to inspect some of the magnificent dresses that are nearly always on hand for distinguished ladies of fashion. We were much struck with the elegance and beauty of a brocade dress and Court train, on view, and which we were informed was the property of the Duchess of Leinster, who has the reputation of being the most beautiful woman in the empire. Mr. Manning also numbers among his customers such leaders of fashion as the Countess Spencer; and such leaders in art as Miss Mary Anderson, Mesdames Marie Roze, Albani, and other stage and operatic celebrities. We wish we could afford further space in which to do full justice to the merits and many attractions of this famous house, but are reluctantly compelled here to leave a very interesting subject. It is needless after the foregoing to say that there is no house which occupies a more distinguished position, or which is more widely popular among the upper ten thousand. In commercial circles Mr. Manning's establishment bears a well-merited reputation as one of the best managed and most enterprisingly conducted in the trade, and its respected proprietor is universally esteemed and respected by all who know him.

Messrs. Pigott & Co., Musical Instrument Importers and Music Publishers, 112, Grafton Street, and 11, Suffolk Street.—

The name of Pigott has long been familiar in the ears of the Dublin musical public as an old-established and highly respectable house connected with the sale and hire of pianofortes and other musical instruments, and as music-sellers and publishers generally. The firm of Pigott was originally established in Westmoreland Street, Dublin, by Mr. Samuel J. Pigott, the father of the present proprietor, Mr. John A. Pigott, in the year 1834. These premises not being considered large enough for the increasing business, the present more commodious house at 112, Grafton Street, was taken. The business was carried on here for nearly twenty years by Mr. Samuel J. Pigott, when in the year 1853, he died, and in his death Dublin sustained the loss of not only a kindly-hearted and good business man, but a thorough musician and a celebrated violinist. He was the owner of the Antonius Stradivarius celebrated "red" cello, date 1720, now in the possession of Signor Piatti, and considered to be at present worth £2,000; possibly the most valuable "Strad" extant. After the death of the late Mr. S. J. Pigott the business was successfully carried on by his widow, but ultimately the present proprietor, Mr. John A. Pigott, took over the business, and by steady perseverance, and the pursuance of the same fair and upright dealing which has always characterised the firm, succeeded in bringing it to its present high state of prosperity. In the year '75, when Mr. M. Gunn, the proprietor of the Gaiety Theatre and Leinster Hall, retired from the music trade, Mr. Pigott was successful in acquiring his connection and purchasing the greater portion of his stock. More recently he purchased the stock-in-trade of the firm of Crutchett & Son, 20, Grafton Street, and it may safely be said that the present position of the house over which he presides is second to none in the music trade in Ireland to-day. Messrs. Pigott & Co. occupy handsome premises in Grafton Street (No. 112), and about six years ago the house, 11, Suffolk Street, was added, and new warehouses built extending to and connecting with the old premises in Grafton Street. Messrs. Pigott & Co. are sole agents in Dublin for the celebrated Schied-mayer pianofortes, also the Steinway, Bechstein, Knuss, Hbach, Brooklyn Piano Company, and many other high-class makers. They have always in hand a stock of pianofortes and other musical instruments that will compare with any other supply in the country. In addition to their enormous stock, the firm has out "on hire" nearly fifteen hundred instruments, a fact that conveys some small idea of the trade they do. The Dublin Musical Society, of which Mr. Joseph Robinson is conductor, hold their meetings here, also the Hibernian Catch Club (Mr. B. Mullen, hon. sec.), separate rooms being furnished and set off for this purpose.

Brown, Thomas, & Co., Silk Mercers, Linendrapers, Haberdashers, and Milliners, Grafton Street. Among the great industrial establishments of which Dublin is very properly proud, the firm of Brown, Thomas, & Co., of Grafton Street, claims and receives special attention. Founded about half a century ago, this enterprising house has long been an established favourite with the public, not only of Dublin, but of every part of the country, and has received the largest share of patronage probably bestowed on any house in the city. The premises, which are enormous in extent, present a very striking appearance to the visitor to Grafton Street, its many and handsome plate glass windows, stocked with articles of dress or millinery, proving an attractive object of interest, especially to members of the fair sex. The connection formed by the firm of Brown, Thomas, & Co., during the fifty years in which it has been prominently before the public, is one not only of the greatest magnitude, but also of the highest influence, being drawn from the most aristocratic and wealthy circles in society. The spacious shops, ware-rooms, and show-rooms of the establishment may, all through the year, be seen constantly filled with a throng of fashionable customers, buying or inspecting the varied treasures collected from all the principal Continental markets, and displayed for their approval by the enterprising proprietors. The premises, on whose interior fittings and arrangements no less taste and judgment has

or two distinct and obvious advantages. It is, in the first place, a very well for the Irish needle women and others, of whom a full employment during the busy season, as many as 25000 are employed by the house, while it offers a distinct advantage to the purchaser, in enabling her to purchase an article of practically Parisian design without any tedious comparison being experienced that, by so doing, an injury is being inflicted on Irish trade; and again, the very work of examining, as might be easily be done, the *prima copie* on which the work is executed before proceeding to copy it, is in itself a lesson of taste to the Irish copyist, since it is a more *principale* the best way to learn how to imitate without loss of originality. Altogether the plan has worked admirably, and received the most flattering approval from among all classes of the *bona memora*. The AMERICAN, AUSTRALIAN, and GENERAL COLONIAL trade done by the large establishment of Messrs. Brown, Thomas, & Co. convincingly testifies to the commercial supremacy and prominent status of this firm. The splendid reputation gained at home for the goods supplied to the public has been rivalled in the popularity of the articles exported to India, in which their name and fame are as well known, perhaps, as in any part of the United Kingdom. In Australia, for many years past, the superiority of their goods has enjoyed the favour of a *clientele* that cannot be claimed by any other establishment in the Irish metropolis. In a like manner the most

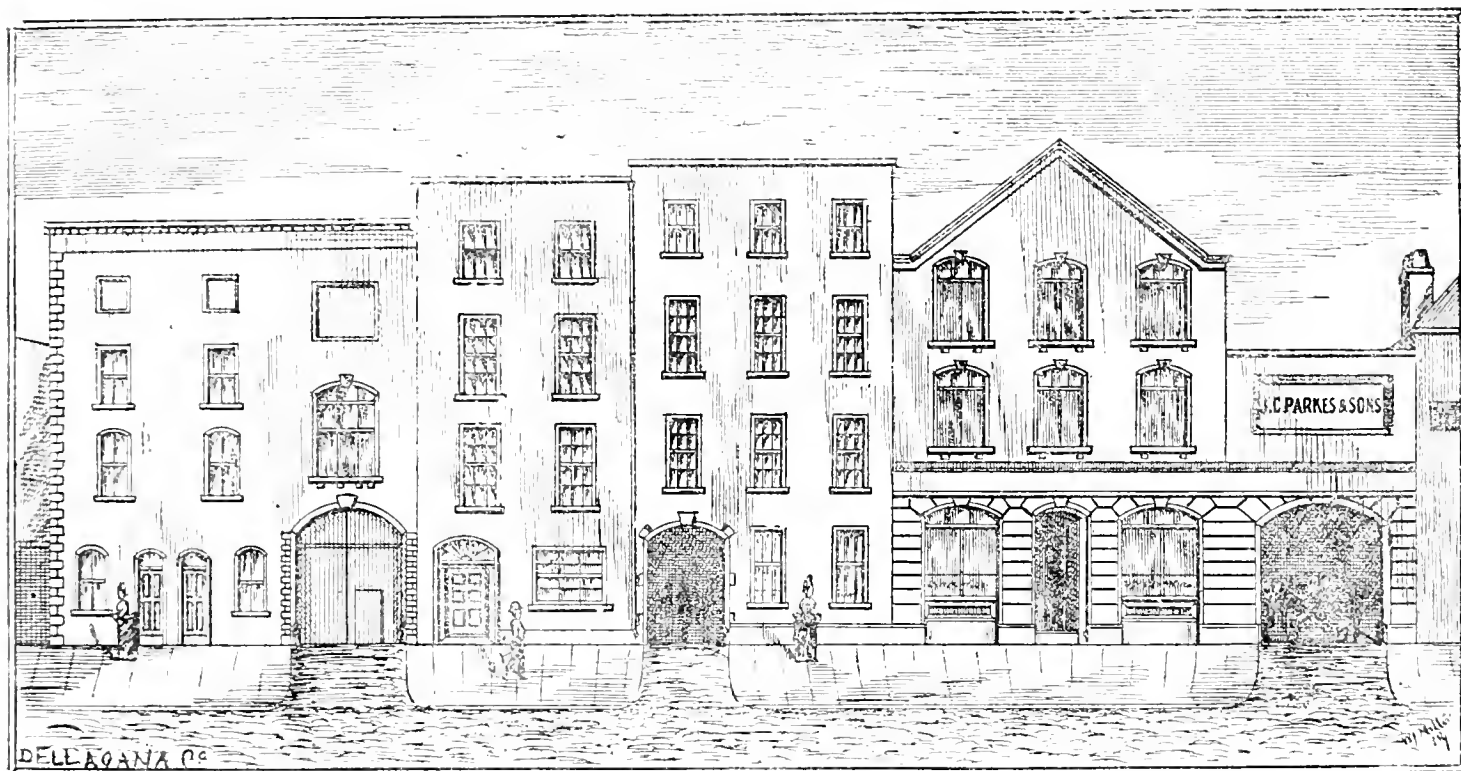


reputed skill of Parisian milliners, and the undoubtedly exquisite taste which distinguishes the articles of their workmanship—a taste which, rightly or wrongly, it is assumed some insular deficiency on our part prevents us from rivalling. At any rate, there has been, as long as we at least can remember, a decided “rage” on the part of “our cousins, and our sisters, and our aunts” for Parisian-made bonnets or dresses; and we cannot but admit that our fair relations present an undeniably charming appearance when attired in one of Madame Celeste’s artistic hats or bonnets, or in a costume from the master-hand of Worth. As long as this hankering after foreign taste exists, it is obviously impossible to satisfy the fair purchasers with objects of purely Irish manufacture, and hence a most important branch of the dressmaking trade is carried over to the profit of our Continental neighbours. To meet this difficulty, the firm of Brown, Thomas, & Co. put their wise heads together and concocted a scheme which, as we have remarked, does the highest credit to their inventive genius. The firm, like all large houses, have buyers constantly in the Parisian and German markets, whose business it is to purchase for their house the very latest novelties, styles, and fashions. Instead of selling those dresses, Messrs. Brown, Thomas, & Co. hand them over to an experienced staff of workwomen, who copy the style, cut, etc., to the letter, using, however, Irish manufactured materials where possible, and producing an article of dress fully equal to its Parisian model in style and make. This step, which practically takes the wind out of the sails of the foreigner, has one

influential citizens of every town in the United States, from New York to San Francisco, recognise as unsurpassed the excellent goods of this firm’s exported to the Great Republic of the West. The many foreign lands in which they have placed their wares are too numerous to mention, but on the extent covered by their commercial conquests, as on the dominions of the British empire, the “sun never sets.” Taking all for all, the house of Brown, Thomas, & Co. is perhaps one of the best, if not, indeed, the best, of the most distinctly representative houses in Ireland; and so eminently is the fact established that scarcely any foreigner visiting the Irish metropolis who wishes to bring away some memento of his visit—generally a specimen of Irish work at its best—thinks of leaving the city without paying the celebrated and old-established house in Grafton Street a visit. We wish we were not, owing to the limited space at our disposal inseparable from a work of this description, prevented from pursuing our review at greater length of this noted firm; but we trust we have, at any rate, managed to convey some impression of the house to our reader’s mind. Our sketch, although broadly treated, and necessarily omitting much detail we would fain have touched upon, may still be true enough to contain, within the scope of its rough outlines, some degree of portrayal of one of the most remarkable and successful of modern commercial achievements—at least, we hope so. We will merely add, in conclusion, that the firm have won golden opinions for the manner in which the house has been conducted, and for the high principles of honourable integrity distinguishing its management.

Messrs. Jno. C. Parkes & Sons, Hardware, Iron, Steel, Copper, Zinc, Lead, and Tin Merchants, 113 to 114, Coombe.—

with the fine variety of general hardware and builders' ironmongery, and agricultural and garden tools. Department D is allotted to the care and

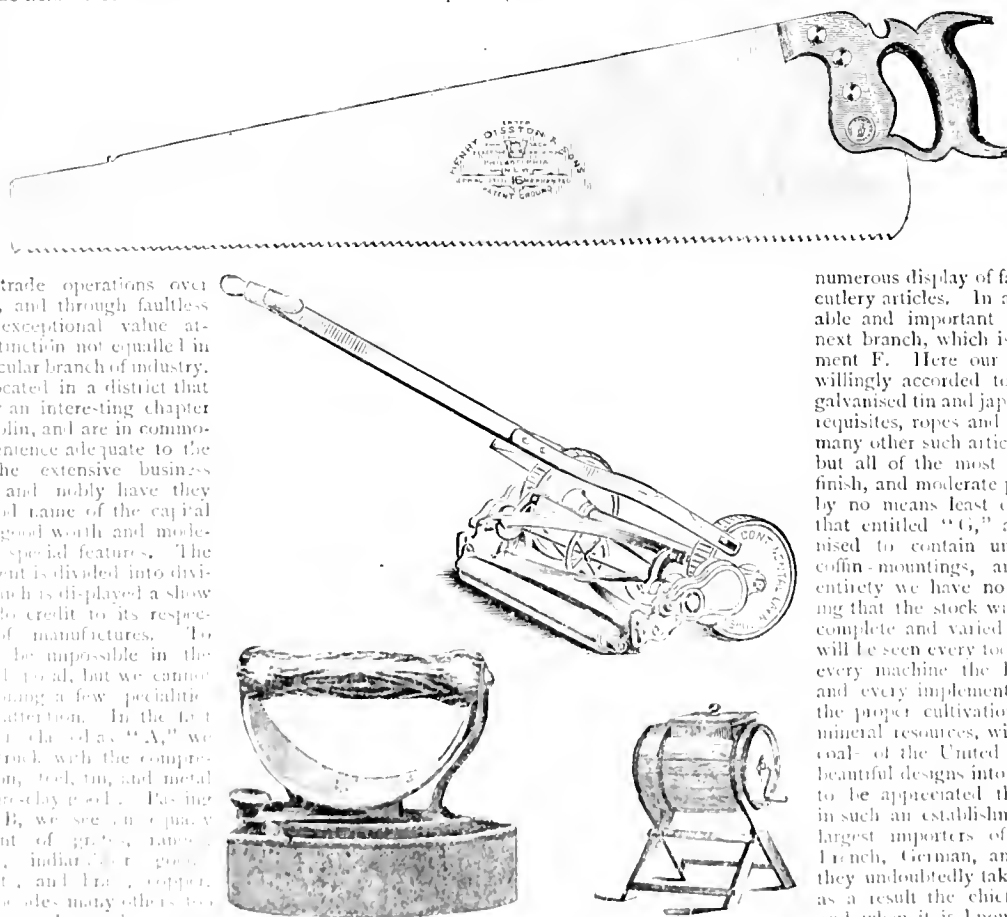


In reviewing the wide field of commercial interests that have built up the prosperity of the Irish metropolis, we meet with no more representative establishment in its important line of business than that which bears the name and reputation of Messrs. J. C. Parkes & Sons. This pre-eminently distinguished firm commenced their trade operations over half a century ago, and through faultless management and exceptional value attained a post of distinction not equalled in our city in their particular branch of industry. The premises are located in a district that has furnished many an interesting chapter to the annals of Dublin, and are in commodiousness and convenience adequate to the requirements of the extensive business transacted. Well and nobly have they maintained the good name of the capital as a firm in which good worth and moderate prices are the special features. The spacious establishment is divided into divisions, in each of which is displayed a show that alone would do credit to its respective department of manufactures. To notice each would be impossible in the small space at our disposal, but we cannot refrain from mentioning a few specialties that attracted our attention. In the first department, which is classified as "A," we were particularly struck with the comprehensive stock of iron, steel, tin, and metal goods, as well as fire-chimney goods. Passing on to department B, we see an equally splendid assortment of grates, ranges, stoves, gas-fittings, radiators, and goods of all sorts, and in the copper, and lead articles, besides many others too numerous to mention. From department B to department C is the next department, and here we are well pleased

to find a sale of tools, American metal and wooden ware, and fishing tackle. The

next division we approach is that in which the splendid show of cutlery is to be seen. Amongst the many articles in this department that demand notice are the electro-plated, nickel silver and Britannia goods, brushes, combs, spoons, and a

numerous display of fancy ironmongery and cutlery articles. In a like manner a valuable and important stock is kept in the next branch, which is classified as department F. Here our praise is gladly and willingly accorded to the really excellent galvanised tin and japanned goods, saddlery requisites, ropes and twines, in addition to many other such articles in infinite variety, but all of the most durable quality, best finish, and moderate prices. The last, but by no means least of the departments is that entitled "G," and creditably recognised to contain unexcelled bottle-tops, coffin-mountings, and medals. In its entirety we have no hesitation in asserting that the stock will be found the most complete and varied in the trade. In it will be seen every tool the tradesman uses, every machine the householder requires, and every implement the farmer needs for the proper cultivation of his land. The mineral resources, with one exception of coal, of the United Kingdom are, in the beautiful designs into which they are made, to be appreciated thoroughly when seen in such an establishment as this. As the largest importers of American, Belgian, French, German, and Italian hardware, they undoubtedly take the sway; they are as a result the chief house in this line, and when it is known that the quality of goods imported is made to be imperatively the best, it will be acknowledged



that the popularity attained has been a most deserved one. The commanding position of the house brings to it numerous foreign orders, which are largely augmented with the immense orders received from the travellers of the establishment, who are on "the road" the whole year round. In the management and transaction of the business, courtesy and civility have rivalled the other good principles for especial mention. To meet the full convenience of the numerous *clients*, the establishment goes so far as to procure any articles of their business not kept in stock. This saves an enormous amount of trouble and expense. This feature of the business is gratefully appreciated by all who have learned from experience to patronise the best concern of its kind. The exercise of judgment, ability, and enterprise characterises Messrs. Parkes & Sons' mammoth establishment, which stands unrivalled amongst houses of a similar kind in the Irish metropolis, and has few equals anywhere in the United Kingdom.

James Muldoon, Printing Material Manufacturer, 59, Great Strand Street.—One of the most widely and favourably known houses in connection with the production of materials for printing, is that of Mr. James Muldoon, which has been established five years, and contains numerous specialities in this important line. The premises are situated at 59, Great Strand Street, near Capel Street, and here are manufactured every description of printers' materials, among which are a number of the most perfect embossing machines, and also those for ruling, cutting, and punching; rule sharpeners, and a most exhaustive diversity of other apparatus for printing, ruling, stamping, pressing, and perforating purposes, and far too numerous to be detailed within the narrow limits of this sketch. And it is hardly necessary to state that down to the most minute item Mr. Muldoon carries the same excellence of construction, finish, and workmanship, that so eminently distinguishes his productions. This enterprising proprietor devotes particular attention to the complete furnishing and equipment of newspaper and jobbing offices, and his practical experience in all branches of the trade makes him a competent authority on the subject. The works of the firm are maintained in the best of good order, and a most attractive, complete, and highly interesting display of all the manufactures and specialities of the house is constantly on view in the various sections of the establishment. A large and efficient staff of mechanics and assistants are employed in the different departments of the works, and the entire business is conducted with great energy, enterprise, and judgment. Mr. Muldoon's connections are of the most valuable and influential character, embracing many parts of Ireland, and he controls a domestic trade of large extent. All the transactions of the house are conducted with the strictest integrity, and its proprietor is highly respected and esteemed in trade circles as an upright and honourable tradesman, whose establishment is a credit to his capacity and business tact, and who is by his courtesy greatly extending his connections.

N. Kavanagh & Son, Painters, Decorators, Ironmongers, etc., 38, Main Street, Blackrock.—The painting and decorating trade being a most important branch in the enterprises Blackrock possesses, a representative house is the prominent concern conducted by Messrs. Kavanagh & Son. The firm was founded in the year 1838, and has continued a prosperous career from the period of its inception up to the present time, when its business operations are on an extensive scale, and appear over a widely-spread district. The premises are extensive and suitably arranged for the business, and are handsomely fitted up as warehouse and necessary storage accommodation. The stock is comprehensive and well-assorted in choice, rare, and fashionable designs of room-papers, from foremost manufacturing firms in trade; paints, leads, oils, colours in variety, varnishes, painters' brushes, plaster of Paris, Portland cements, window glass of every description, and British and foreign borders and gilt mouldings. There is also combined with the paint and colour branch that of ironmongery, and a well-assorted stock of all kinds of the house-furnishing class is here shown, procured direct from the most celebrated manufacturers in the kingdom, as well as many items of American production. In this line a large and rapidly extending local trade is done by this well-known firm, notwithstanding keen competition from metropolitan houses, which speaks highly of the manner in which the trade is done at this well-known concern. All kinds of painting in plain and decorative classes are executed, and in this department a considerable staff of skilled workmen are kept in constant employ, and an extensive trade is done. The firm secures contracts, both locally and from many parts, for painting and decorating in commercial establishments of every kind, from banking and manufacturing firms, and from private parties in every rank. All the work entrusted to the firm is executed in the foremost style, and bears a justly high reputation in every locality where the name is known. The proprietors are thoroughly practical gentlemen, and deservedly esteemed for artistic and other personal qualifications.

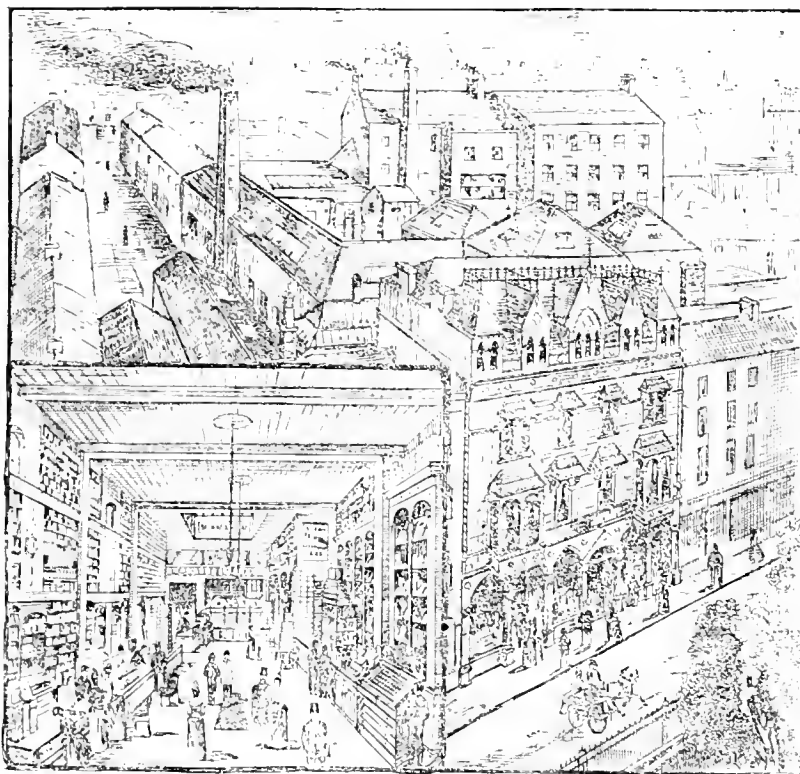
John Fleming, Fleming's Hotel Restaurant, 1, South Great George Street.—One of the very oldest of the notable houses of Dublin, in a highly important line, is that in the proprietorship of Mr. John Fleming, and known as Fleming's Hotel Restaurant. This business was established fifty years ago, and has from the date of its inception enjoyed a steady and continuous prosperity, and duly shared in the progress and constant development of its trade. The proprietor is also the owner of two other houses in the line, one in the city market, and another off

Capel Street. The latter is a small but first-class establishment, of a moderate size, occupying a frontage of twenty-four feet, and containing only two floors. It presents a very neat and attractive appearance, and its scrupulous regard is displayed for cleanliness throughout the entire establishment. The house is well known and deservedly popular, and carries a large trade in sandwiches and other appetising refreshments, at very moderate and good value given. A first-class execution is also given, so that customers can always depend upon receiving a most excellent dinner, and being waited upon with the utmost civility and attention. The management of the house is personally conducted by its able, energetic, and enterprising proprietor, and is in every respect a credit to his energy and the constant trade of which it is so representative. The house is famed for the excellent quality and thoroughly reliable character of all its wares and other commodities, and this good name brings with it a wide and valuable connection; in fact, this respectable house may be said to control a flourishing, flourishing, and ever-increasing trade. Liberality and fair dealing are the basis upon which its affairs are conducted, which accounts in a great measure for its prosperity. Mr. Fleming is well known and highly respected and esteemed as an honourable and upright business man, of sound integrity, courteous and genial in manner, and has won the confidence of a large and ever-increasing circle of patrons.

P. Kelly & Co., Drapers and Clothiers, 34 and 35, Thomas Street.—Thomas Street is generally admitted to be one of the best and most rapidly advancing of the business thoroughfares of the Irish metropolis. In this open and frequented street, there are but few houses that are in receipt of such an extended and select patronage as is the drapery and clothing establishment of Messrs. Kelly & Co. at 34 and 35, Thomas Street. These two houses are now but three years under the proprietorship of Messrs. Kelly & Co., but in that brief period they have attained to a success and popularity such as but few of even the oldest established of their rivals can boast of. This rapid advance into the favour of the citizens can be attributed to two leading causes. First comes the excellent management, and then the excellent goods kept in stock. The management of Mr. Kelly is the essence of ability, patience, energy, courtesy, and every other good business quality that in a man in his position could be expected, or even imagined. As to the quality in general, the durability and moderation in prices of the stocks, the widespread reputation of the concern fully answers. No. 35 is devoted to the clothing business, and here are shown fashionably designed and neatly furnished men's and boys' clothing in cloths, serges, tweeds, and other popular materials. Overcoats and dust-coats, too, are exhibited in much variety, and are priced at truly moderate figures. In No. 34 is carried on the other section of the trade, the drapery, millinery, mantle, and dress-making business. This department is fully as deserving as No. 35; but the millinery, mantle, and dressmaking portion is much more pleasing to the eye on account of the fuller opportunities here open for the exercise of the artistic and most highly educated taste of the firm, whose exertions have already borne such enduring fruits.

Edward Lee, Tea, Wine, and Spirit Merchant, 111, Middle Abbey Street.—Constant advancement, continuous enterprise, and hard work seem to be the commercial characteristics of Dublin, so that when one establishment is referred to as being especially prominent among its neighbours in this go-ahead metropolis, no small need of praise and commendation is implied in that reference. Such an establishment as this is undoubtedly the well-known house of Mr. Edward Lee, tea, wine, and spirit merchant, which is certainly one of the most noteworthy features in the vicinity. This business was founded over a century ago, though the present owner has been in possession only about four years, and it was formerly in the occupation of Mr. A. Dayer. The premises, which are somewhat extensive and commodious, are well located for business, being situated within three minutes' walk from Nelson's Pillar and O'Connell Street, with the additional advantage of being a corner house. The shop and premises are admirably fitted up, and in every respect well adapted to the requirements of the business. Large and extensively varied stocks are kept, embracing every commodity to be found at a first-class family grocery establishment, fresh, and in good condition, being direct importations from the best sources of foreign supply, with which the proprietor is in constant communication, and for quality and general excellence they are not to be surpassed by any other house similarly engaged. In the wine and spirit department will be found large supplies of all the best and most celebrated growths and vintages of wines, ports, dry and medium sherries, claret, and other foreign wines, all kinds of spirits, and especially old malt whisky, matured in sherry casks, bottled beers, and mineral waters. There are all first-class goods, of superior quality, no others being kept in stock. Six assistants are employed, who are polite and civil, and wait upon customers with the greatest courtesy and promptitude. The business is most ably conducted by its energetic and enterprising proprietor, and is in every way a credit to his capacity as a business man, and to the important branches of trade it so honourably represents. Mr. Lee has won the esteem of a wide-spread and valuable connection of retail trade, solely upon the merits of fair dealing and honourable commercial methods, and the entire business has at all times been managed upon principles which have in this instance brought about a degree of mercantile success and prosperity as remarkable as it is in every respect well and worthily deserved.

Browne & Nolan, Wholesale and Retail Stationers, Printers, and Booksellers, 24, Nassau Street. During the past fifty years the Irish capital has made great advances in the commercial interests of the world. Its progress has been the resultant of the business character and aptitude of its citizens, who have ever availed themselves of the newest and most improved means and methods of transacting their mercantile affairs. The truth of this statement is practically evidenced in the support accorded to Messrs. Browne & Nolan, the prominent stationers, printers, and booksellers, who have almost a monopoly of supplying the counting-houses, and chief offices in this city with every kind of requisites. A brief sketch of this important house must occupy a place of distinction in a review of the industrial operations that have built up the Irish metropolis. Founded twenty years past on a small scale, this house has during that period come to the fore rank of our leading establishments. The greatest enterprise coupled with superiority of production, have been responsible for the attainment of this most desirable end. The premises are situated in a busy thoroughfare, and though of the "olden" style of architecture, are at the same time handsome and attractive. The first feature observable in the establishment, is the careful attention that is evident in the style in which the two large plate-glass windows are dressed with letters, copying books, patent files, etc. Entering the lofty shop, the visitor sees on either hand a well-appointed counter displaying a good assortment of note-papers of every quality, pens, pencils, pencil-cases, account-books, and a miscellaneous and most valuable variety of novel stationery articles. At the end of the shop is located the counting-house with its appointments of the best mahogany. To the right of this department is the managing partner's sanctum, wherefrom are issued the edicts that govern the establishment. At the rear of the last-mentioned office is the department devoted to the



sale of books. The latter is stocked with a comprehensive assortment of all the latest published works in every field of literature. In it particular attention is given to the Liturgical works, including missals and breviaries, which are ever to be had most complete and authorised. Leaving the bookselling department, passing Mr. Nolan's office and crossing to the left side of the shop, the visitor ascends a wide staircase which brings him to the printing and bookbinding workshops. In the former many competent

hands are busy at every description of press work, whilst the latter turns out some of the most durable and handsome bindings from the cheapest cloth to the most expensive vellum or morocco. The limits of our space will not allow us to go more fully into the details of the manufacturing department; suffice to say, that no article leaves the house that will not bear a favourable comparison with the best goods in the market. The retail connections in the stationery and bookselling departments include all sections of the public, who patronise the house to such a large extent that we have no hesitation in affirming that they combine to make a counter trade that is not equalled in this city in their respective lines. The wholesale trade is spread over Ireland, England, and Scotland, and the export trade comprises a lucrative business with the Colonies and United States. We must also mention that the greater number of convents, priories, and other religious institutions accord great favours in the form of large orders, in addition to the majority of Roman Catholic

clergymen throughout the three countries having private accounts here. Another feature in this establishment is the thoroughly systematic manner in which every detail of the business is transacted. In conclusion, we must say that the courtesy and ability evident in Mr. Nolan's management have been the factors that, more than anything else, have elevated this house to the high status it now honours.

George Price, Wholesale China, Glass, and Earthenware Merchant, 11, Moore Street.—A very well-known and highly respectable house in the china, glass, and earthenware trade is that which for some years has been so successfully managed by Mr. George Price of the above address. Despite the fact of its somewhat recent establishment, Mr. Price's house has succeeded in making for itself a very high-class reputation, and taken on the whole is a most prosperous and flourishing establishment. Founded only about two years ago, this house soon succeeded in forming a very extensive and valuable mercantile connection, not merely in Dublin and its suburbs, but also in various parts of the country. The premises are very extensive, and are throughout most tastefully and appropriately fitted, not only with a view to the convenience of the trade, but also to the effective display of the large and valuable stock. This latter, which is very extensive, consists of an admirable assortment of articles in china, glass, and earthenware, and includes nearly every object manufactured in these various materials. All the articles are of the most superior quality, and fully justify the high reputation gained by the house during the first five years of its commercial existence. During the course of a necessarily brief inspection, we were much struck with the fine quality of the work and the tasteful and often elegant designs of many of the objects we had the privilege of inspecting. In the glass department, for instance, we were highly delighted with some beautiful set of cut-glass decanters, as also with some very tasteful designs in *flaques* for dinner-table purposes, and which were both elegant and novel. There was a very admirable selection of wine-glasses and tumblers displayed, all the goods in this line being of exceptional elegance and beauty. Nor, when we came to inspect Mr. Price's stock of china, were we less pleased and surprised at the variety of the various patterns and designs. Some very admirable dinner sets quite struck our fancy, the articles being fully up to the best quality of goods of the best English or French houses. In the earthenware stock there were some fine specimens, altogether admirable. The general stock, which is large and comprehensive, included a most extensive choice in bedroom and toilet requisites, many of the sets being admirable alike in design and workmanship. Mr. Price does a very large trade in all the three branches we have

specified, and we have no doubt that there is a great future of development before the house. The situation of the house is admirably selected for business purposes, being quite close to Henry Street and only a few minutes' walk from the centre of Sackville Street and Nelson's Pillar. During the comparatively short time he has been before the public, Mr. Price has received a wonderful share of patronage, the success of the establishment being almost phenomenal. A very large town and country wholesale trade is controlled, Mr. Price having earned in the country a very high reputation for the quality of his goods. The establishment gives employment to about fifteen hands, all of whom are kept busily engaged in attending to the orders received from their travellers, or personally from retail traders in Dublin. In conclusion, we can only add that the house occupies a deservedly high position among mercantile houses, and we willingly testify to its able and efficient management.

W. Buddell, Tobacco Manufacturer, 147 and 148, Francis Street.—An establishment that deserves, and has received, a most generous share of public support is that of W. Buddell. This house, which is concerned in the manufacture and wholesale and retail sale of tobaccos and snuffs, has been above half a century in the business. The shop measures about forty feet by thirty, and is fully fitted with glass-cases, officers, counters, tobacco knives, and other appliances of a comfortable and high-class character. The stock is large and varied, and embraces many, indeed all, varieties of the fragrant weed, as well as the most popular brands in cigars and cigarettes. The shop is attended by a staff of competent assistants. The factory is situated in James Street, is most capacious and excellently adapted for the manufactures carried on. More than twenty-five hands are in continuous employment, and the weekly output is in excess of one ton and a half. The machinery embraces four spinning mills and one snuff mill, and a cutting machine. All descriptions of tobaccos are turned out, both roll and cut, and all are noted for their unusual dryness and hardness, and for the absence of all impure or low class substances, so frequently to be found therein.

Messrs. Mitchell & Son, Confectioners, etc., etc., 10, Grafton Street.—To find anything like a parallel to the unique and important position which the magnificent establishment of the Messrs. Mitchell & Son holds, we must travel as far as the West End of London, where the celebrated house of Mr. Gunter offers us a comparison. Like Mr. Gunter in London, Mr. Mitchell in Dublin has long won a world-wide reputation, and may justly claim, at least on Irish soil, to be called *par excellence* the Prince of *Restaurateurs*. This old established and famous house occupies handsome and elaborately fitted premises at 10, Grafton Street, which are, during the Dublin season, the daily and fashionable resort of all that is aristocratic and wealthy in Dublin society. The interior of the spacious shop is luxuriantly fitted with every elegance and comfort calculated to render it a pleasant lounge for the more idle among the *beau monde*; and its cool recesses during the warm summer afternoons may be seen daily crowded with a fashionable and well-dressed throng, eagerly discussing the latest scandal and Messrs. Mitchell's incomparable ices at one and the same time. What treasures of the pastrycook's art are here displayed in tempting profusion! Cool jellies trembling on their cut-glass dishes, at the near prospect of their consumption by delicately costumed ladies, in the most bewitching hats or bonnets, and envying the fate of their more happy companions, the bath buns, who, during the warm weather, are comparatively safe, were it not for the wasting away of their saccharine constitutions by the heat. Tarts and sponge cakes, blanc-mange and custard, all are here, and all are excellent, as well in point of fact as every delicacy that can captivate the eye or tempt the appetite. Nor are the more substantial delicacies, represented by succulent hams and tender fibred ox-tongues, in all the glory of chocolate coloured glaze and perforated paper decorations, wanting, to satisfy the tastes of those to whom, alas! the more ethereal charm of ice or jelly is no longer what it once was, when "all the world was younger." How many a pleasant hour have we ourselves not spent within those pleasant portals, consuming, with economic slowness, the currant or bath bun supplied to us, while mentally taking notes, not without feelings of envy, of how many gooseberry tarts a certain divinity, in the most entrancing of pink tulle bonnets, was daintily consuming, and listening, with a schoolboy's greedy ears, to the sharp pop of the champagne corks, which now or again might be heard. To estimate, however, the real importance of Messrs. Mitchell & Son's business, it is necessary to travel farther afield than their elegantly appointed premises in Grafton Street. It is in what may be termed, not unfittingly, their export trade, or, in other words, their outside business, that the house bears such a splendid reputation. There is not a ball or party given in Dublin by the upper ten thousand, at which the supper and refreshments are not supplied by "Mitchell's." Here is where the great and deservedly high fame of the house has been made. In the supply of first-class suppers to balls and parties, as well as in the supply of the wedding breakfasts, which are not unfrequently the outcome of the former, Messrs. Mitchell & Son can fear no rivalry, they are unique. No other house in the trade has the same name, or can ever acquire it, as long as Mitchell's lasts. We can imagine the respected head of the firm smiling blandly at the mere suggestion of the house's fame not being eternal, and murmuring, "*Après nous le déluge*," with the air of an old aristocrat of the *haute noblesse*. Messrs. Mitchell & Son are widely famous for the quality of their wedding cakes, and in the manufacture of those costly and stately piles of plum cake and frosted sugar do a most extensive business—to order, of course. They hold appointments to the Queen, Prince of Wales, Dukes of Edinburgh and Connaught, and all the Lord Lieutenants; and they supply all the principal banquets, dinners, balls, etc. We once heard the time taken in the manufacture of one of Messrs. Mitchell & Son's cakes, but regret not being able to give the figure to our readers; it was, however, something enormous. They send brides' cakes all over the world, and an order is now on hand for a young lady going out to India to be married, and who is going to take her bridal cake with her. These hymeneal trophies have to be ordered of the firm considerably in advance of the time required, their composition being a weighty matter—in both senses of the term—and requiring great care and expenditure of thought. They have always a large stock on hand. Can turn one out in twenty-four hours (cakes which require to be made some six months in advance). In taking leave of this old and favourite house, the very mention of whose name is redolent of the most pleasant memories and the happiest associations, we would call attention to the great popularity which members of the firm undoubtedly enjoy, not merely among those with whom they are most intimately brought in contact, but generally, and throughout commercial circles in Dublin. Their unfeigned courtesy, civility, and business tact has had much to do in the formation of their large and influential connection, while, from the commercial standpoint, the honourable methods by which they carry on their extensive trade, coupled with the strict integrity and honour which characterises all their business relations, has caused them to be widely and deservedly respected. Mr. R. Mitchell is the only partner in the firm.

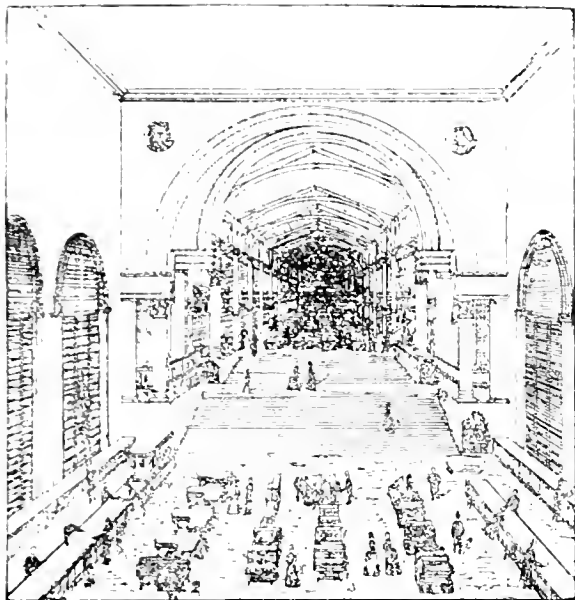
May & Sons, Music Sellers, Pianoforte, Harmonium, and Organ Warehouse, 130, Stephen's Green.—One of the chief houses (now established a quarter of a century) in Dublin for the sale of musical instruments is that of Messrs. May & Sons. The two large windows that introduce the sight-seer or customer to the instruments sold are well dressed with the latest publications of music, and with many different kinds of

portfolios and reticules made to carry and contain works on music. In the ware room is placed on view a very large and choice stock of piano, harmoniums, organs, violins, melodeons, concertinas, and, in particular, a good stock of instruments used in the drum and reed bands, together with an assortment of music-stools and stools, violin cases, etc. The premises throughout are maintained in a hurried order by an efficient staff, and the stock is well kept up to meet the large trade that the house has, by conscientious dealings, acquired. Superintending their own business, avoiding unnecessary expenditure of management, and moderate advertising, they sell at the very smallest profit compatible with fair trading. The tuning of pianos is a specialty that the house has ever been famous for, the skilful hands employed giving for it a name that adds to and enhances the reputation enjoyed by it for the constant introduction of the latest novelties in its line. In addition to catering for a valid and influential private connection, the sales of the shop make the business a most lucrative one. In its equipment nothing has been left undone to make it complete, and every accommodation has been requisitioned for the ease and comfort of all who inspect their fine show of goods. The quality of the articles sold is exceptionally good, and it has ever been the aim of this firm to give best possible value at lowest remunerative prices; and the popularity attained by the house proves that the success has been commensurate with the efforts used to gain it. The utmost consideration for the customers' interests is shown, and the most painstaking energy characterises the transactions of the house, which well deserves the prosperity that true worth merits.

W. Drummond & Sons, 58, Dawson Street. In the career of the Messrs. Drummond we have a short history of unbroken success, dating from 1843, when the present head of the Irish branch of the house opened connections in this country. To touch on earlier traditions of the house would be to open up the stories of several generations, and touch upon matters which do not come into the scope of a work on Dublin industries. Opening in the same street where the establishment so familiar to more than one generation of Irish agriculturists now stands, the Messrs. Drummond soon found the pressing need for such commodious stores and warehouses as they now possess, and accordingly, in 1845, moved from No. 16 to their present address. The famine year and the consequent commercial crisis came and went; seasons of difficulty and agricultural depression followed one upon the other, but the firm of Drummond floated safely and prosperously through them all. Mr. David Drummond, the founder of the Irish branch, has long been a prominent Dublin citizen, widely known both in the world of philanthropy and as a member of the Boards of many of the chief industrial enterprises of the capital. His career is but a reflex of the success which has followed that rigid adherence to high principle which has directed the management of the firm. Some eight years ago he associated with him in partnership two sons, Mr. William Henry and Hamilton Drummond, they having first gone through a long training in the agricultural details and technicalities incident to the management of such a business. Of the thousand and one necessities to agricultural and horticultural economy in which they do business we do not propose to write, simply saying that the house makes a successful speciality of grass and clover seeds, and its name is inseparably connected with their widely-known purple-topped swede. The various departments have of late been chiefly under the direction of the younger members of the firm, and we are glad to think that in their hands its prestige has suffered no diminution, and we predict that it will long continue its career of usefulness in the agricultural world.

R. Sexton & Sons, Tailor, 50, Dawson Street.—There exists in that weird philosophic, yet most pleasing and interesting work of Thomas Carlyle, "*Sartor Resartus*," a history of clothes and a record of the part they have played in the destinies of the world. If some Irish Carlyle were to compose a "*Clothes-history*" of Dublin, he would find a full subject for one chapter at least in the tailoring and military outfitting establishment of R. Sexton & Sons, at 50, Dawson Street. Since its establishment, now above thirty-five years ago, there have been witnessed in the promenades of Dublin many changes of fashion. A time was when full, indeed baggy, straight-cut, unornamental garments were the outer coverings of those who thought themselves the pink of perfection. At present closeness of fit, originality of cut, and cunning of design are *de rigueur*. At other periods in those thirty years these extremes were in a manner blended and combined, with a result by which ease, elegance, and comfort were considerably the gainers. Through all these changes Messrs. R. Sexton & Sons always held their leading position among the tailors of town. The history of the past of this establishment is a record of success and prosperity, worthily acquired by a patient endeavour to serve the public. The number of hands varies from twenty to thirty. Needless to say that the patrons of this house are the chief lights of Dublin, indeed, of Irish society, and the military are looked after in a special manner by the manager and owner, a gentleman in whom are united all the abilities which could advance the interests and success of this, such a deservedly famous house. Mr. R. Sexton, the senior member of the firm, was the Unionist candidate for the Stephen's Green Division of Dublin at the election, 1888, and is chairman of the South Dublin Union, the largest union in Ireland.

Cramer's Great Musical Depôt, 4 and 5, Westmoreland Street. — This business, which claims to be the largest pianoforte and music warehouse in Europe, was established in 1811 by Marcus Moses, and certainly, under its present management, is a very thriving and flourishing affair. The premises are very commodious, and well adapted to the necessities of the business. The stock of instruments to select from is such as cannot be seen elsewhere, and consists of grand, semi grand, and cottage pianofortes by the most eminent makers, such as Collard & Collard, Eard, Broadwood, Cramer, Hopkiss, G. Cappel, and all the best-known Conti-



Interior view of Music Warehouse and principal Pianoforte Gallery. The other extensive Show-rooms are at the right, left, and rear of the above, and occupy the rear of 3, 6, and 7, Westmoreland Street, and 40, 41, 42, and 43, Fleet Street.

nental makers. Cramer & Co. were the originators of the three years' system, which may be considered as one of the greatest boons of this musical age, because it places first-class instruments within the reach of all, even in cases where the mere buying and paying down cash for a piano would be out of the question for a man with a very moderate income. But by this arrangement he may secure a really good instrument at a small quarterly payment, which he can well afford, as, having made provision for it, he would never miss the amount. This firm are sole agents for Ireland for several of the most noted makers, so that their instruments can only be obtained at this house. The proprietors give a written guarantee for the genuineness of the instruments, so that the affairs of the firm are conducted with the strictest integrity. Besides instruments, the firm supply, in a special department, printed music of all kinds. A very large selection is kept in stock, but any piece that does not happen to be in stock is supplied upon the shortest notice to order. The business is carried on with tact and energy, experienced assistants are employed, and the house is held in high repute all over the country for the uniform excellent quality of their instruments. The gentlemen constituting the firm are well known to be of the highest commercial status, and recognised authorities on the selection of pianos, being highly esteemed by their numerous patrons for their courtesy, and the careful organisation of their immense business and the staff employed therein. All orders are executed in the most efficient and satisfactory manner, and with every advantage to the purchaser. The house enjoys a splendid business reputation, and its long establishment, well-sustained good name, and capable present management, all combine to strengthen and enhance the popular confidence and favour in which it is today so widely and deservedly held, being, as it is, well fitted to the energy of the proprietors, and the important trade it so ably represents.

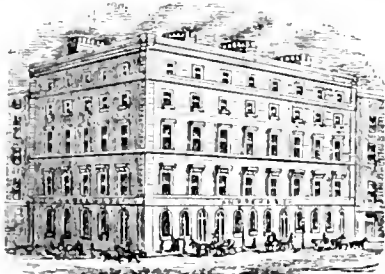
Jozé & Co., Manufacturing and Dispensing Chemists, Wholesale Druggists, Oil and Colour Merchants. 24, Arran Quay, and 24, Dame Street. — This very important and thriving business was started in 1852, and, during the past forty-four years, has formed for itself a wide-spread connection in the wholesale and retail drug trade. The business occupies, as premises suitable for its extensive industry, large buildings at 38, Arran Quay, of which they have recently obtained a long lease from the Corporation of Dublin, and where they have completely rebuilt the warehouse, laboratory, and fitted them with every modern improvement to meet their daily increasing trade. They have also enlarged and improved their Dame Street branch. The new premises on Arran Quay are very spacious and commodious, and are admirably fitted with all the requirements of modern taste and with a direct view to their general utility. A dispensing chemist, the firm have a wide and daily growing connection among all classes of citizens, the sale of patent medicines, many being of

their own preparation, being a speciality with them. Their compounding department is under the charge of Mr. John Jozé, B.A., T.C.D., L.P.S.I., Pharmaceutical Chemist, etc., assisted by skilled chemists, and every prescription is carefully checked. In addition to their large premises on Arran Quay, Messrs. Jozé & Co. have another extensive business establishment at 24, Dame Street, both houses being admirably supplied with a large and valuable stock of those many and varied commodities in which they successfully trade. The large and well-selected stock of pure fresh drugs and chemicals owned by the firm may invite comparison with any house in the kingdom, and includes almost every species of drug and preparation known to the trade. The trade in drugs always forms a very important part in the creation of the commercial greatness of any large or wealthy city, and in this particular Dublin is no exception to the general rule, boasting as it does so many eminent firms engaged in this particular form of commerce. Among those houses of established reputation the firm under our notice certainly plays a conspicuous part, having earned, as we have said, a well-deserved name for the purity and quality of those articles it offers to the public. To enumerate in detail the various articles to be found among Messrs. Jozé & Co.'s stock would take at least a column to itself, while to expatiate on their excellence or render them a tithe of the notice they in justice deserve would doubtless require half-a-dozen. In the druggist line, however, we may briefly classify their goods under about seven denominations, retaining an eighth for oils and colours. The stock consists then, shortly, of patent medicines, special medicines, toilet preparations, choice perfumery, cattle medicines, and various household sundries. Under the heading of "special medicines" we find many articles prepared by Messrs. Jozé & Co. themselves. These form an extensive catalogue in themselves, and require more space than we can, unfortunately, afford; so that out of over a score of specially prepared and patent medicines, bearing the name of the firm as their inventors, we merely mention Jozé's liver pills, Jozé's antacid mixture, instant toothache cure, sarsaparilla and iodine, Jozé's chemical food, Jozé's cough mixture, quinine and iron tonic, pick-me-up bitters. The business arrangements are very complete, and do much credit to the business manager, Mr. T. M. Jozé, who has spent several years visiting the principal laboratories in Europe and America, while the unvarying and untiring courtesy of their large staff of assistants is beyond all praise.

Werner & Son, Artists and Photographers, 39, Grafton Street. — In the fashionable and much frequented thoroughfare of Grafton Street stands the studio of one of the most eminent firms of photographers in the kingdom. The well-known house of Werner & Son has a reputation that is not bounded by parallels of latitude, their productions finding their way to all parts of the civilised globe. Their name is as familiar in New South Wales as it is in California, and many an adopted citizen of the United States can point with reverence to the *faciæ similes* produced at the renowned studio in Grafton Street. In the past year they have been the recipients of several medals, foremost of which are those awarded them in London and Vienna. Probably in no branch of the arts have more improvements been made during recent years than in that of photography, and the rapidity with which these inventions have been adopted by the profession is a convincing and very forcible proof of the spirit of progressive enterprise that has always been a distinguishing feature of those engaged in this particular business. The establishment under review have always displayed a keen sense of competitive energy, and have constantly added to their resources and producing powers, keeping pace in this way with the unceasing demands of a fashionable and truly critical *clientèle*. They have always been the first to adopt improvements and novelties in connection with their operations, and have never attempted to save either time or money where the interests of their patrons were at stake. In this way they have attained a degree of success; that is, however, only consistent with their enterprise, and the high standard of perfection to which they have brought the art of photography. Their galleries have won an international reputation for the superiority and wonderful accuracy of their portraits, and in evidence of this, it may be mentioned that they have been honoured by the presence of many distinguished visitors, and liberally patronised by the wealthy and fashionable of Ireland. The best and most indisputable proof of the general excellence of the productions of this establishment, is to be found in the fact that at one exhibition alone they obtained three medals of first-class merit for three distinct productions of photography, a feat never before performed at any exhibition. The press and the public alike are unanimous in their eulogium of the extremely and singularly beautiful work turned out from the studios of Messrs. Werner & Son. Their photographs and monochrome enlargements are triumphs of artistic beauty and photographic skill unprecedented in the records of the art. It is only fair to mention that in this connection Messrs. Werner & Son are the only firm in Dublin who have special apparatus and gallery constructed to produce enlargements, thus obviating the necessity of sending their work to be done out of the country, ensuring personal supervision, and guaranteeing a speedy delivery of all orders entrusted to them. Outdoor photography constitutes a most important item in the operations of the establishment, and in this connection some splendid specimens may be seen in their galleries. The premises occupied are commodious, artistically arranged, and admirably equipped in every respect. In carte-de-visite, cabinet, and panel work the production of these galleries is unrivalled for beauty and superior workmanship. The prices charged are very moderate, while the satisfaction to be obtained by an artistic and accurate portrait is guaranteed.

Mr. R. T. Martin, Ladies' Tailor, Costumier, and Habit Maker, 85, 86 and 87, Grafton Street. Among the pioneers of the "ladies' tailor movement" must certainly be classed Mr. R. T. Martin, of Grafton Street, who has now, for the last ten years, ministered to ladies' wants in things sartorial, and with a success which his enterprise and spirit most certainly deserve. Mr. Martin had an ambition to shine as a second Worth, feeling no doubt that it was in him to do so. With this idea he proceeded to Paris, where he established a *chicote*, but luckily vacated the ill-fated city immediately before the siege. Returning to his native land, he at once solicited the suitings of his fair countrywomen, and with such success that before any great length of time had elapsed, he found his efforts crowned with success, numbering among his connection names the most distinguished. Mr. Martin, who since then has achieved the widest reputation throughout Great Britain and Ireland, occupies very handsome premises at 85, 86, and 87, Grafton Street, his luxuriously furnished waiting-rooms being daily crowded with ladies either come to inspect Mr. Martin's latest triumphs or to honour him with some further extension of their custom. The garments produced reflect the highest credit, and speak well for his taste, judgment, and general professional skill. We really do not know that there is any house upon the Continent that can surpass Mr. Martin's in his special line. Some of the costumes which by his courtesy we were permitted to inspect, appeared to us to be absolutely faultless both as to the matter of taste and workmanship, and we cannot help but think that his long experience in Paris has stood good service here. The taste for tailor-made garments as opposed to dressmaker's work is very pronounced, no young lady of fashion deeming her wardrobe complete unless she has at least half-a-dozen tailor-made costumes, and we confess ourselves that it is impossible to deny that there is a fit, make, and finish about tailor-made garments superior to those produced by the most stylish and fashionable *modiste*. At any rate, there can be no doubt that men of enterprise and good business tact like Mr. Martin are certain to improve the shining hour and gather up a very substantial kind of honey from the dainty flowers of the Dublin season. He had a very attractive stall at Olympia, wherein were displayed several specimens of his handiwork, and it was generally admitted that the goods thus shown bore favourable comparison with the work of any other in the trade. We regret very much not being able to devote more space to the consideration of Mr. Martin's business, but we are unfortunately limited, and it would be obviously impossible within the scope of a short review of this description to render anything like adequate justice to his undoubted skill and talent as *costumier* and habit-maker. Although we could find ample material to enlarge on, we will merely add in conclusion that his name stands deservedly high in commercial circles, and that he is widely respected all over Dublin.

Andrews & Co., Tea and Wine Merchants, Dame Street, Dublin.—The old-established and highly esteemed house of Messrs. Andrews & Co., wholesale and retail grocers, tea and wine merchants, and general purveyors, of Nos. 19, 20, 21, and 22, Dame Street, Dublin, is the most prominent and important in its own particular line in the metropolis. In fact, it might fairly be called one of its institutions, from the magnitude and the usefulness of the trade carried on by this house. The firm was established about fifty years ago, and from the very outset began to take up a position of eminence amongst its city contemporaries, and that high position it has worthily and steadily maintained through all the many years that it has been in existence. The premises occupied by the firm at the above address in Dame Street are very handsome and com-



SOLE PROPRIETORS

OF THE

C. O. M.

OLD DUBLIN WHISKY.

REGISTERED.

modious, part being at the corner of South George's Street. They comprise four shops, giving the splendid frontage of ninety feet to the pavement. All the fittings are most handsome and substantial, and admirably suited to the requirements of such a large and varied business. The vaults and storerooms are large and commodious, well laid out, and most convenient. The shop and shop windows are always nicely arranged and decorated with the various articles offered for sale. In the grocery department there is always an extensive and well-assorted stock in the freshest and prime condition, and ready for immediate consumption. The Italian warehouse contains every foreign and home condiment that can be required by the first chefs. The provision department contains the finest hams, butter, and cheese, being drawn by the firm only from the most noted and reliable sources of supply. This high standard is always kept up, and the goods can always be relied on. The teas and coffees are of the highest class and quality, being the best that can be bought in the markets. Sugars, spices, biscuits, jams, pickles, condiments, by the most celebrated manufacturers, and the

usual good ones, are for family provision, in all of the highest quality. Hampers for parties will be made up at the shortest notice. The Christmas hampers have for over forty years been a noted speciality with this house. The stock of wines in Andrews & Co.'s warehouse is of great value and variety, and includes all the pure inexpensive wines that can be imported from the growers, as well as many high-class wines of the more rare and exclusive quality. The firm are proprietors of the old well-known brand of C.O.M. Dublin whisky, which is held in the highest repute throughout England and Ireland. The connection of this house is very extensive and most valuable. It numbers among its patrons members of the nobility, and the leading gentry in the country, the suburbs, and surrounding districts, who always meet with the most complete satisfaction. The whole is managed by the proprietors in the most capable and enterprising manner; no exertion is spared, no stone left unturned to fulfil the desires of their customers. The result is that their trade is ever on the increase, and becoming more valuable every day.

The Ormonde Hotel (Mr. J. McHugh), 9, Upper Ormonde Quay.—It has not been the good fortune of many among some of the oldest and most celebrated of the Dublin hotels or taverns, to preserve for so many years so high and lasting a reputation as that which distinguishes the name of the old "Ormonde Hotel." This fine old house, which can boast of over a hundred years of uninterrupted success and public favour, was well known and frequented by the wits and gallants who made Dublin famous in the latter part of last century. For aught we know Curran may often have turned in here on his way from the scene of his triumphs, the neighbouring Four Courts, as they are termed, to refresh the inner man with a glass of that favourite wine which, if tradition does not lie, the famous lawyer and orator loved "not wisely but too well." And certain it is that since that great man's day many generations of his silken-clothed and silver-tongued brethren have found a visit to the "Ormonde" a temptation not to be resisted. Founded somewhat earlier than the year 1788, about ten or eleven years before the great rebellion, the old house might gossip with its modern customers about those stirring times, and regale their ears with interesting reminiscences of Grattan and Curran, Sheridan and Flood. It could tell them what Dublin thought of the horrors of '98, or perhaps relate how the famous orator, whose name it bore, had partaken of his cutlet and glass of port before going down to the old house over the way, to thunder forth in the cause of Irish liberty and independence. Be this as it may or not, the "Ormonde" is at the present moment a very enjoyable house, whereat to refresh the inner man, and retains all its old popularity unimpaired. The establishment is furnished with about fifteen apartments, including bedrooms. The reception rooms are very tastefully fitted, with a due regard to the character and antiquity of the house, while those devoted to sleeping purposes are neat, orderly, and exquisitely clean. The general attendance is fully equal to that of the first hotels in either Dublin or London. A somewhat extensive business is done in the retail of wines and spirits, which are to be procured at a commodious bar provided for this purpose. Under the experienced management of Mr. James McHugh there is no fear of this fine old house losing its traditional reputation or witnessing any diminution of its trade. All who know this gentleman speak most highly of him as a host, and his agreeable manner has largely contributed to the modern prosperity of the old "Ormonde."

J. McCormick & Co., Coal Merchants, 7, D'Olier Street.—The coal trade of Dublin claims more than one-fourth of the entire registered tonnage entering the port. Last year about 750,000 tons of coal were imported into Dublin. One of the best known and oldest firms in the Dublin coal trade is that of Messrs. J. McCormick & Co., of 7, D'Olier Street. The coal business of Mr. Thos. Peile, which was established about 1805, was purchased by Mr. McCormick in 1848. A few years later he purchased the interest in the coal trade conducted by Mr. Carpenter (grandfather of the present Bishop of Ripon) at 7, D'Olier Street, at which office he has since carried on his business. Formerly the city was supplied with fuel by means of sailing vessels, which were frequently detained many weeks by contrary winds, and with short supplies prices of coal were subject to sudden changes, sometimes almost touching famine point. The sailing colliers were also discharged very slowly, a month being no uncommon time for clearing a small craft. Screw colliers have altered matters, making their passages from Liverpool in twelve hours, and unloaded at the rate of about 100 tons per hour, they keep up a continuous supply, and prevent violent fluctuations in prices. Messrs. J. McCormick & Co. promptly provided their trade with the improved facilities which the times demanded; they sold their fleet of sailing vessels and introduced steamers in their stead. These steamers are discharged with great rapidity by means of steam cranes, which they have erected at their wharfe and stores. With a growing and prosperous trade Messrs. McCormick have been obliged to largely increase their storage, and in their premises on City Quay they can now stock 20,000 tons of coal. Messrs. McCormick specially devote their attention to the importation of the higher class house coals; for thirty-five years they have been the exclusive importers of Orrell coal, from the celebrated mines of Jonathan Blundell & Son; this coal has acquired an unequalled reputation in the Dublin market. Mr. McCormick and his sons still conduct and personally superintend their business.

Mitchell & Son, Wine Merchants and Importers, 21, Kildare Street.—In the or more hard working men than Mr. R. Mitchell. His

restaurant, at 10, Grafton Street, is an important concern in itself, but it has not been sufficient to satisfy his active turn of mind, and to that important branch of his business he has added two more large industrial enterprises—the “Grosvenor Hotel,” and an extensive wine business in Kildare Street. This celebrated hotel is elsewhere described, but it may here be stated that its management has been all that could be expected, and its success in truth phenomenal. The wine store is situated at 21, Kildare Street. The offices that occupy the front portion of the premises are extremely commodious, are fitted with every convenience required in this rather exacting business, and, in addition, are in telephonic communication with the restaurant and the hotel. Underneath and stretching far to the rear are the cellars and vaults. These are models of compactness, and are choke-full of the oldest and most valuable wines. Cases upon cases, lined with almost priceless nectars, are ranged around the walls, and from the bins rise myriads of gold and silver-coloured necks that indicate the nature of their contents. In all kinds of wines the stock is of enormous proportions, but the assortment of champagnes is one of extraordinary merit. These champagnes, too, are sold at extremely low prices, in consequence of Mr. Mitchell escaping the onerous duties imposed by largely importing previous to the rise of duty. His principal brands, with their catalogued prices, are: Jules Remy, Ayala, Moët and Chandon, Giesler, Max Sultane, Pommery & Greno; while the excellent brand of Furrier Père et Fils is quoted. Troy, 1880 Vintage, Kuhlart Père et Fils, Heidsieck's 1880, Dry Monopole of 1874 and 1880 Vintage, Duc de Montebello, Piper & Co., 1880 Jules Remy, have given the greatest possible satisfaction to all good judges, and their 1880's have proved enormously successful. Sherries, pale, golden, and brown, range in price from 20s. to 84s. per dozen; Ports, crusted and mellow, from 24s. to 84s.; and Moselles from 36s. to 60s.

George Moyers, Timber, Slate, and Cement Merchant.

47 to 51, Richmond Street South.—An imposing edifice of great architectural beauty, in red brick with cut-stone dressings, displaying the cultured taste and artistic refinement of a highly trained mind, opens its portals on the splendid and commodious timber and slate yards, saw-mill stores, and workshops of Abraham Sir George Moyers, J.P., LL.D., known as the Portobello Saw Mills, and whose other stores lie at the Custom House Dock. This well-known establishment was founded over sixty years ago, and since then has increased to its present importance as one of the most representative houses in its particular branch of the industries of the Irish metropolis. The premises in Richmond Street cover a large area, and are well fitted with every accessory and requisites for the execution of large contracts, and the general transaction of the immense business done. The plant consists of the newest and most approved machine-frame saws, circular saws, as well as moulding, planing, trying up, mortising, and other necessary machinery. The carpentry department is in itself a large source of income, and has been ever famed for the artistic and beautiful work turned out. The other important branches of the business comprise a splendid stock of all kinds of timber, especially Riga, Austrian, and American oak; walnut; Domingo, Tabaco, and Honduras mahogany; also

Of German wines, Hockheim is in most demand, and the supply of this at Mitchell's is of extra superior bouquet and quality. Of French vintages

the Chamberlin Burgundy is the most favoured, and Mr. Mitchell offers a very old, soft, and rich description of this agreeable wine. In the spirit section, brandies—guaranteed the bottling of Mr. Mitchell—are priced from 60s. to 108s. per dozen, while the stock of whiskies embraces Dublin whisky at 20s. per gallon, Scotch at 20s., and Islay at 22s. per gallon. Mr. Mitchell also possesses two special brands, the Eblana, a spirit of the first quality, being the firm's own blending. The Eblana is a ten-year-old whisky, and can be had at 24s. per gallon or 50s. per dozen. The second brand is the Pat. This is six years old, is priced at 20s.



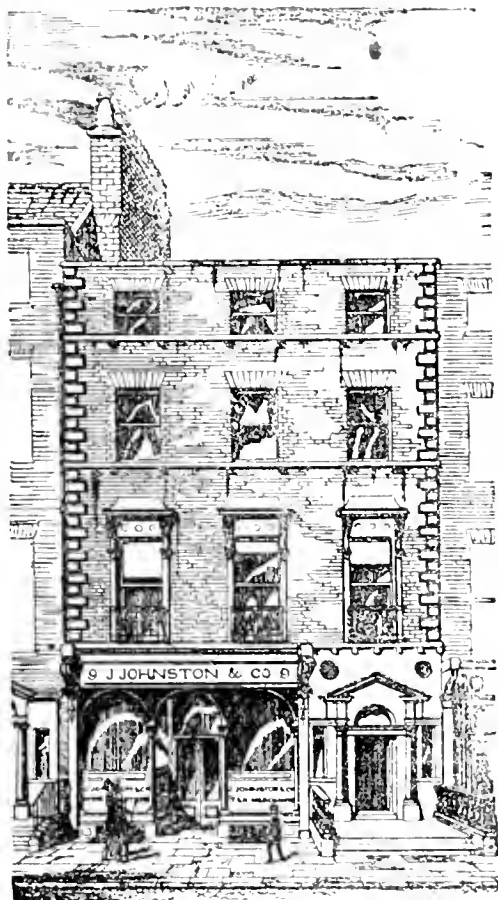
with every convenience required in | per gallon or 42s. per dozen, and is universally recognised to be a splendid

spirit. These are sold in neat quart jars, and are daily becoming popular in London, where of late they have been introduced through the medium of the Irish Exhibition at Olympia, in which Mr. Mitchell occupied one of the most prominent stalls. A large export trade is done in Eblana and Pat whiskies; in fact, these brands are proved to be so pure and excellent that the demand is increasing to an enormous extent. Chemists of the highest standing have testified to their purity, while they are frequently recommended by leading members of the medical profession. In port wines a very large family trade is done. A rare old Tawny Port is sold in really enormous quantities, being much appreciated for its maturity and lightness. White Port is also much in demand, to say nothing of the other various kinds of full bodied wines. Bordeaux wines form an important item in the firm's trade, and they hold very large stocks of Médoc, St. Estèphe, St. Julien, La Rose, Margaux Moutin, Vint. 1887, Chat. Meyney, 1875, Chat. Du Luc, 1877, Chat. La Rose, Chat. Margaux, Chat. Lafitte. Another important branch of the business is concerned in cigars and cigarettes; of the latter the most successful brand being the Pylon, while of cigars such brands as Cabona, Camilla, Floride, Cuba, and Imperiale are in full stock, and are highly appreciated by his patrons.



slates from the chief Welsh and other quarries, in addition to a store of the best cements. The qualities of the latter kept have attained for them an increasing demand amongst contractors, builders, and sanitary engineers. In its entirety, the stock held we do not think could be surpassed for excellence and moderation in prices. These two features have undoubtedly been recognised, from the fact that this establishment can fairly lay claim to the largest and most influential clientele in its branch of the commercial interests of our city. The number of hands employed we do not hesitate in saying must number over a hundred; and to the credit of the house must it be stated, that a spirit of good and kindly feeling ever exists between Sir George Moyers and his numerous staff. The public appreciation of the worthy employer and proprietor, is evidenced in the numerous public offices that he has held in the past as well as those he holds at present. Amongst the many honours that have been conferred on him was the Lord Mayoralty of the metropolis in the year 1881. At the present (in the year 1888) he is chairman of the Pembroke Township Commissioners. The conduct of his business has, however, suffered nothing by his outside duties, as he is an exceptionally energetic man. The management of his extensive operations has ably proved the higher qualities of enterprising genius and ability with which Sir George Moyers, J.P., LL.D., is endowed.

Messrs. Johnston & Co., Grocers, Tea Merchants, Wines and Spirits, Bottlers of Dublin Whisky, 9, Leinster Street. A very important establishment in the whisky bottling line is that of Messrs. Johnston & Co., of Leinster Street, who for twenty years have carried on an extensive business in this branch of trade. Founded in 1868, Messrs. Johnston & Co. soon achieved a high reputation for the quality of their bottled Dublin whisky, and commanded a large trade all over Ireland, and in England and Scotland. The firm only deal in Messrs. John Jameson & Son's old Dublin whisky, which they buy direct of course from the distillery, and bottle either in bond or duty paid to suit the requirements of their customers. The premises occupied by this enterprising firm are situated at 9, Leinster Street, and are of considerable extent, the frontage of the house—which is striking and attractive—measuring about thirty-three feet across, while the interior depth of the premises from front to rear measures 200 feet. The connection formed by the house during the twenty years it has been engaged in trade is of a most important and widely extended character, a large business being done as we have said among retail houses in Ireland, and a large export trade with England being also controlled. Most, indeed we may say every Irishman, recognises the incomparable whisky of Messrs. Jameson & Son to be about the best in Ireland, both in strength, flavour, and quality; but the spirit is not as widely known in England as it deserves to be—whisky of a most inferior character being often sold and drank as Messrs. Jameson's which it is needless to say never crossed the threshold of the famous distillery. That Messrs. Johnston & Co. have done good work in introducing this finest of the Irish whiskies to the English markets, and in such a way that it becomes impossible for the unprincipled publican or grocer to adulterate it, goes without saying, and we look for brilliant results in the near future. Did the English public really know the flavour of Messrs. Jameson & Son's



production, they would never be again imposed upon by impudent and fraudulent practices. Messrs. Johnston employ about a dozen hands in bottling and packing, and the business goes as smoothly as if by clockwork. Messrs. Johnston bottle the whisky either in bond at the bonded warehouses or duty paid at their own extensive premises, and pack the bottles in one or two dozen boxes, somewhat similar to brandy cases, stamping each box with their own name and the name of the makers in large letters on its side; by this means the firm make sure that the cases will not be tampered with. Some of the whisky thus bottled and packed is that distilled in 1879, which makes the whisky nine years old. This must be a most delightful quality whisky; for even at four years old Messrs. Jameson's manufacture may be said to hold the field, in the sense that they drive all other competitors out of it. If whisky be intrinsically bad, all the keeping

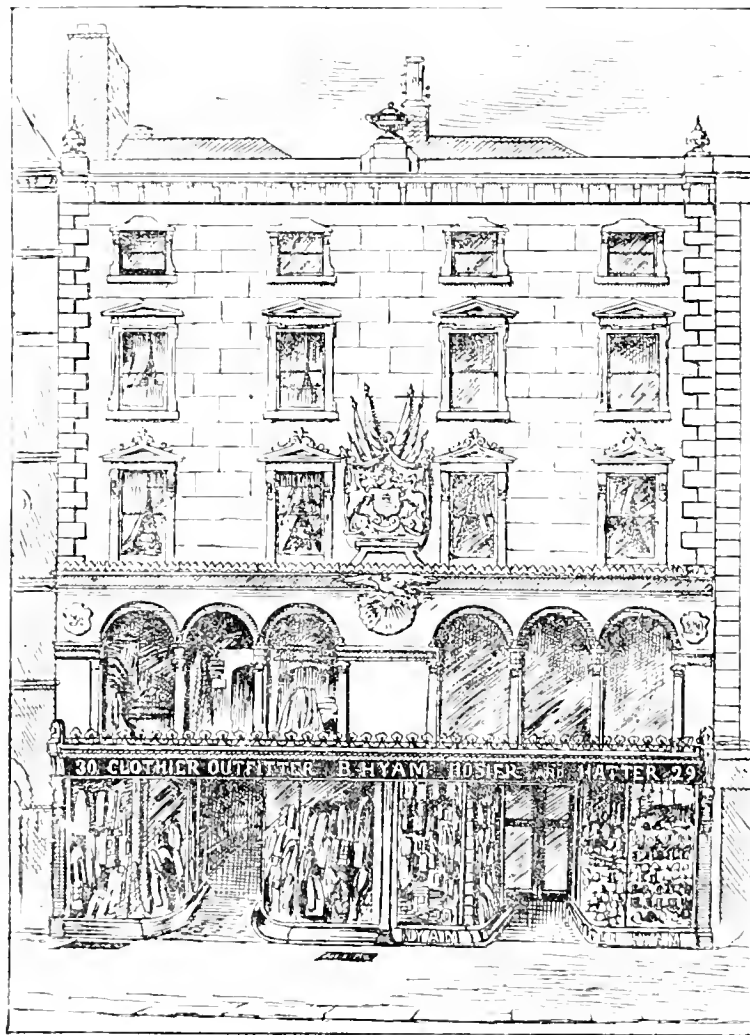
in the world, either in wood or in bottle, will never cure it; but where the spirit is naturally good, the tanning of age, as well as the evaporation of the fusel oil, is of the greatest advantage. We regret exceedingly not being able to devote more space to a consideration of this subject, and feel how inadequate a sketch like this must prove when seeking to convey an impression of such a house as Messrs. Johnston & Co.'s to the reader's mind. But we have already, we fear, overstepped our limits, and must here reluctantly bring to a close our slight review of this important house of business. In conclusion we will merely say that we consider there should be a bright future before this establishment, and have no doubt that it will rapidly develop a trade in England and Scotland. The firm have our best wishes for success. "I consider that a person who drinks spirits in Ireland in moderation—and when we talk of spirits in Ireland we mean whisky—is much less likely to be injured by it than a person who drinks beer in equal moderation. I think that pure whisky is perhaps the very best of all drinks that a man can take."—*Vide Official Report on Sunday Closing (Ireland).*

Strachan Brothers, Victoria Lead Works, Loftus Lane.—In reviewing the industrial operations of Dublin, and drawing attention to the commercial activity of the city generally, it is but just that favourable mention should be made of an old-established and thoroughly representative concern in the manufacture of lead and its various and kindred accompaniments. That renowned concern, familiarly known as the Victoria Lead Works, and bearing the old and honoured name of Strachan Brothers, maintains a reputation that cannot be surpassed. Established about thirty-two years ago by the men whose name it still bears, it commanded that share of success and prosperity that is always associated with undertakings governed by energetic and well-disciplined management. About three years ago the business passed into the hands of Messrs. James Williams & Robert Woods, and under their personal supervision the success and reputation established by their predecessors have not only been maintained but steadily developed, until now the concern stands on as solid a basis as any concern of its kind in the kingdom. In the manufacture of sheet lead, lead piping, compo and waste pipe, plumber's and fine solder, etc., the house occupies a pre-eminent position, and is destined yet to assume greater activity and proportions. From the very date of its origin it has been noted for the general reliability of all its undertakings; and to-day it occupies a most unique position among houses of its kind in Ireland. A wholesale trade is transacted, and the establishment is fully occupied, its manufactures finding a market with the principal buyers in Ireland. In the city the establishment commands a most extensive trade among plumbers, gas-fitters, and general builders and contractors. To keep pace with the growing demands made upon their resources, the producing powers of the firm have been fully taxed. It may not be out of place here to mention that extensive alterations are being made, and that the latest improvements in machinery for pipe making and lead rolling are being introduced. The premises are unusually commodious, well arranged, and equipped with all that nineteenth century mechanical skill and ingenuity can accomplish; and this added to a large staff of capable workmen renders the producing powers of the firm equal to any in the kingdom. Orders are daily received from all parts, and executed with that promptitude and despatch that have ever been the characteristics of the house. The proprietors are gentlemen of long and varied experience, who have brought to bear many notable qualities on the operations of this business. That they are men of no mean stability may be gathered from the fact that they also own and work one of the largest manufacturing confectionery establishments in the city, situated at Great Britain Street, and occupying in that thoroughfare Nos. 204, 205, and 206. This latter concern is one of the most complete in Dublin, and reflects the greatest credit on the enterprise and persistent application of the proprietors. Here also are employed many hands, so that in every respect Messrs. Williams & Woods contribute materially towards the commercial activity of the metropolis, and provide independent bread to many a home in Dublin. Mr. James Williams is well known as a gentleman of the highest integrity, always an advocate of honest and straightforward dealings, and he has in Mr. Robert Woods a partner who possesses all the tact and energy of a first-class business man.

D. Pressly & Sons, Woollen Factory, Chapelizod, Co. Dublin; Office and Warehouse, 12, Usher's Quay.—This old-established and highly respectable firm is one of the best known in the woollen trade in Ireland. Established eighty years ago, it bears a deservedly high character for the quality of its Irish friezes and tweeds, and, indeed, for every kind of woollen goods. Messrs. Pressly & Sons are the successors of C. Neill & Sons, whose name was well known and respected in the trade some sixty years ago. The firm occupy commodious premises, consisting of counting-house and warehouses, at 12, Usher's Quay; the factory of the firm is located in the charming neighbourhood of Chapelizod, near Castleknock, Co. Dublin. In addition to the Irish friezes, tweeds, and woollen goods made by this firm, they also largely go in for the manufacture of blankets and horse-rugs. So much depends on the successful management of a house like this, and so much is due to the personal characteristics of whoever conducts it, that it would be unfair to neglect recording the fact that the high personal character and excellent business tact of the members of the firm themselves have largely contributed in stimulating its success.

B. Hyam, Tailor and Gentlemen's Outfitter and Hosier, 20 and 30, Dame Street. Everybody acquainted with Dublin must be familiar with the name of Mr. B. Hyam, tailor and general outfitter, of Dame Street. We cannot remember the time when the name of this establishment was so well known and so generally respected as it is now; and any review of the great variety of the houses of Dublin, however superficial, would be strangely incomplete without mentioning it.

It is a well-known and most respectable establishment. There is probably no other house in the city which has for a longer period been more honourably associated with the out-fitting trade than that controlled by Mr. Hyam, or one which has more largely been patronised by the public generally. The business was established in 1845 by Messrs. Moses & Son, and soon earned for itself a wide popularity through the excellence of the goods it was enabled to offer to the public at exceptionally reasonable prices. Mr. B. Hyam was fortunate enough, in succeeding to the business in 1848, to be able not only to retain the valuable and extensive custom the house then was possessed of, but also, through his own admirable business tact and capability, to increase that connection to an enormous extent. Starting in business with the set purpose of developing the resources of the establishment, Mr. Hyam wisely took the course of catering for the wants and requirements of the middle classes, although his trade at present is by no means confined thereto. With a faith that has been fully justified, in the value of "a full advertisement," he lost no chance of letting the country know what he had to offer to the public, not only through the medium of the Dublin and provincial press, but even on the dead walls and disused buildings of the metropolis. Mr. Hyam's establishment is situated at 20 and 30, Dame Street, where it occupies premises of a very extensive nature. The exterior of the establishment is handsome and attractive, rendering the house an object of interest in a street remarkable for the importance and often the magnificence of its commercial architecture. The interior of the house is fully able to sustain and fortify the favourable impression formed by the visitor, the fittings and arrangements being conceived in the best possible taste and with the greatest judgment, having regard to the effective display of its attractive stocks and general suitability for the particular line of business transacted. The house is fitted with lofty and spacious galleries, and warehouses completely stocked with a grand and varied assortment of ready-made suits, and raw materials, which for excellence, apparent durability, fashionable manufacture, and moderate scale of charges, will compare with that



of any house in the three kingdoms. We have mentioned that Mr. Hyam does a large and important trade; how large that trade is will be understood from the significant fact that to carry it on as it is, he has to employ nearly half a hundred hands. All the assistants have been most carefully selected with a view to their fitness for that branch of the business in which they are engaged, particular care and attention having

been paid to the selection of the various cutters, Mr. Hyam being fully aware of the importance of having none but the best men in this department. The ready-made stock, which is of a most exhaustive description, includes gentlemen's morning and walking coats in all the newest styles, made from plain or fancy cloths, double and single-breasted, at prices varying from 20s. to £25s. Suits for the season, of a cheap yet durable character, at very low prices, and admirably suited, we should say, for the use of servants and others, made of strong tweeds in a great variety of patterns, from 30s. to £210s.; and suits for business, shooting, fishing, or travelling, all of a superior quality and at strictly moderate prices. In the juvenile department of dress Mr. Hyam has long been without a rival, his comprehensive supply of boys' and children's suits having won for him a reputation all over the country. These suits are of a price which brings them within the reach of all, the several shapes as now worn being as low as 4s. 6d., and going as high as 20s. or 30s. Suits of clothes suitable to boys more advanced in age are equally moderate in proportion, extending from 12s. 6d. and 16s. 6d. to 30s. and £2. His order department is replete with all the novelties of the season in suitings, trouserings, coatings, etc., from which he makes to order suits from 42s., trousers from 13s., coats and vests from 37s. 6d. upwards. In the matter of hosiery Mr. Hyam does a very large business, and extensive stocks are held by him, embracing every description and quality of these goods. Half-hose, drawers, and under-vests, all will be found, and at most moderate prices, considering

their superior quality and manufacture. Gentlemen's shirts of white longcloth, with linen fittings; fancy cambrics of the newest patterns; flannels in great variety; and cuffs, collars, scarves, and ties, all go to make up one of the most complete outfitting stocks of articles for the use of gentlemen that has come under our notice. Mr. Hyam is extremely popular among all classes of his customers, and by his civility and courtesy has done much to merit for his house the large patronage it has received. No man is better liked or more highly respected for his many commendable qualities, and for his honourable method of conducting his house.

James Dunne, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer, 32, Stafford Street.—The manufacturing establishment of J. Dunne has a fine position in the city for his particular line of business. It is situated at the junction of Stafford Street with Mary Street, and close to the great business thoroughfares of Great Britain, Upper Abbey, and Capel Streets, from which localities Mr. Dunne procures a large number of orders, besides the trade of his own immediate locality. The house was opened in its present line about 1867. Importing goods, and cheap production of the articles, have of late years been largely introduced into the city; but, however, appears to hold his own well against the competition. His rates of prices must necessarily be charged for home work of an excellent material, than for such goods as those referred to; and the firm under notice was never in a more prosperous and flourishing condition, which fact speaks eloquently for the public appreciation of the celebrated manufacture of this eminent firm. The proprietor is a thoroughly experienced workman himself, and he has long been in the highest class of workmen, and he continually looks after the general superintendence of his manufacturing business.

William Hicks, Cabinet and Chair Maker, 2, Farrell's Court.—The manufactory of Mr. William Hicks is one of considerable note and high reputation in connection with the cabinet-making industry that flourishes in the metropolis. The factory is centrally situated in the best business part of the city in Farrell's Court. The premises are very extensive, and well adapted and arranged for the manufacture carried on. A large number of workmen are here employed in the different processes of the work in the manufacture of cabinet-making and chair-making, and in the renovating and repolishing of all kinds of household furniture, and in restoring articles of the antique furniture class. As a proof of excellence, Mr. Hicks took a gold prize medal at Dublin Exhibition in 1882, and first prize of merit at the Exhibition of 1885. The firm occupies a leading place in the estimation of an appreciative public. Its operations are of enormous dimensions, the firm being largely patronised by the wholesale trade in city and country, and a large local retail trade is attached. The goods manufactured are turned out in paper or woods made in highest artistic style of workmanship, and have gained a high reputation in the market.

Francis Falkner, Wine Merchant, 83, Grafton Street, and 36, Dawson Street, Dublin.—This eminent business house lays claim to having been established for over a century. The firm's establishments in Dublin number two, one being situated in Grafton Street, the other in Dawson Street. The London house is at 2, Charing Cross Vaults, Cockspur Street, and is well known to the people of the West End of London. It is rather with the Dublin branch of the Messrs. Falkner's firm that we are at present more immediately concerned. Dublin numbers many businesses of similar import, but the student of the leading commercial features of the Irish metropolis will find very few which, for repute, for extended connection, and for a past stretching back into the last century, will compare with the subject of this sketch. We may note that the Messrs. Falkner have not lacked adequate recognition of their merits. Indeed, the recognitions which must have been accorded them are the fullest testimony to the high character of their house, and obviate the necessity of aught save their bare recital. The Messrs. Falkner have a reputation as bonders and blenders of that most excellent and cheering spirit, Irish whisky. That their whisky must be of an altogether unsurpassable excellence is proved by the following honours list:—In New Zealand (Christchurch), the firm, in 1882, carried off the gold medal and diploma. In Amsterdam, a year later, we find the Falkner whisky carrying off the silver medal and diploma, and this, it may be mentioned, was the highest award. At the Calcutta Exhibition of 1883-4, the gold medal and diploma fell to the Grafton Street firm; and at Boston the firm were equally successful in that they won, in the face of the most strenuous competition, the gold medal and the diploma, these, as we have said before, being the highest awards which the different juries were empowered to confer. To enumerate the striking success which the Falkner whiskeys have at different times obtained would be a tedious task. Suffice it to say that in addition to the above highly commendable list of honours gained *pour le mérite*, this firm can boast of three other gold medals, from London, Antwerp, and Paris respectively. This we have no hesitation in declaring to be a remarkable record, especially as it has been made in the teeth of the severe competition and rivalry of other firms of known standing and approved reputation. Like all firms which are solicitous to maintain a character for fair dealing, the Messrs. Falkner issue a net cash price list, which is, and should be to the careful housewife, very interesting reading. It is manifest that the Messrs. Falkner are ambitious of combining excellence with cheapness, for some of the prices quoted, considered in the light of the singular excellence of the goods, strike us as being very low indeed. Among other goods to which prominence of statement is given, we note Ceylon teas. Mr. Falkner has been quick to suit, and even to anticipate, the public taste in providing his customers with so liberal a variety of Ceylon teas, drawn, we doubt not, from the very best plantations. Indeed, his general stock of teas is one of the finest in the city. Mr. Falkner, however, has cast his net wider, and affords intending purchasers a wide assortment of the delicious teas of Ceylon to select from. We observe in the list the delicious Galibode, than which, now that China teas have so sadly fallen off in merit and consequently in public esteem, it would be difficult to find a tea which in every respect more fully satisfies the exigent demand of the connoisseurs in tea. Going on our way through Mr. Falkner's price list we note many other features of his trade which well deserve commendation. We are especially struck with the arrangements which Mr. Falkner has made for the comfort of his customers and the expeditious despatch of all orders that may be sent him. He delivers free three times a week within a radius of ten miles round Dublin, his smart and well-horsed traps going out as far as Bray, Howth, and other places lying at distances more or less considerable from the metropolis. Mr. Falkner has established a system of deposit accounts at his two business houses in Dublin, which we consider to be both valuable in principle and extremely handy and workable in application. Sums of £5 and upwards will be placed to a customer's credit, and goods supplied against same as required. This arrangement is of the very handiest description to country clients who, when sending up their orders to Mr. Falkner, may not always have their cheque-book near, or a post-office convenient at which they may obtain the necessary postal order. Mr. Falkner has a graduated scale for the free delivery of goods at distances from Dublin. Thus, orders value £1 are delivered free of charge to any goods station within fifty miles of Dublin; value £2 to within a hundred miles; and value £3 to any goods station in Ireland. This is an excellent and ingenious system, and to it may undoubtedly be traced a large share of that extensive country patronage which Mr. Falkner receives. Mr. Falkner is wine merchant by appointment to the Imperial Court of Austria; an honour which, great as it is, has been unquestionably deserved.

Pearse & Sharp, Sculptors, 27, Great Brunswick Street.—The notable establishment of Messrs. Pearse & Sharp has certainly lost no time in establishing the reputation of being one of the first houses of its kind in the city. It is not more than a decade of years back since the two gentlemen who still so skilfully guide its course opened in a small way the business of architectural and ecclesiastical sculptors, and since that time its sphere of utility has gradually widened out, its credit steadily increased, until it took up its present prominent position. The premises, which have been five times enlarged during those ten years, are situated at 27, Great Brunswick Street, and 155 and 156, Town-end Street. They are composed of a sales-room, several large exhibition rooms, and numerous work-

shops and work-rooms. The new erections for public and private use, as all of the latest design, and the most valuable and most recent in art. In the work-shops and laboratories of the house are certainly many employed, and the major portion of these are highly skilled and educated artists, some half-dozen of whom are continually employed at figure-carving, and about double that number are busily engaged at the tobacco-carving in all its branches. In non-metallics, and the remainder at stone cutting, polishing, &c. The rest of the country you can travel that you will not find work from the artist's hand, notably in the Roman Catholic churches, in which they have excelled, within the past few years, some three hundred marble and stone altars, besides numerous pulpits, communion rails, fonts, mural decorations. The beauty and artistic taste displayed in these works could not be surpassed. The large number of testimonials from bishops and priests, &c., which we have inspected, is a solid proof of the satisfaction which their work has given. We have also noticed a number of most favourable comments on their works by the leading newspapers in the country. By this firm have been made most of the altars, pulpits, fonts, and tablets to be seen in Dublin churches, while specimens of their work may be observed on all sides, both in Mount Jeremie and Glasnevin cemeteries.

Wm. Brunton & Co., Upholsterers and Cabinet Manufacturers, 43, Henry Street.—The art of cabinet-making is one that has experienced a very considerable revival in these countries within the last twenty years, a greater taste being shown, and a higher grade of workmanship being obtained, than was in many cases procurable during the decade or so preceding it. We are led to the consideration of this subject in dealing with the cabinet-making and upholstering establishment of Messrs. Brunton & Co., of Henry Street, who rank among the most prominent houses in this line in Dublin. The specimens of the art of cabinet-making now on inspection at their premises are in every way admirable examples of what skilled labour, directed by good taste and sound judgment, can accomplish. Established about the year 1857, the house of Brunton & Co. has always held a foremost place among houses in this line of business, not merely owing to the artistic character of their productions, but also to their sound and superior workmanship. It is particularly owing to the durability of goods of this class that we are enabled, after so many years have come and gone, to admire the other exquisite attributes in what we mistakenly term antique furniture, but what is really merely some one or two centuries old. For this quality the productions of Messrs. Brunton & Co. are noted. The house occupies exceedingly handsome premises in Henry Street, which have been rebuilt and fitted with all the very latest conveniences for the comfort of their customers—their forethought even extending to the providing of that modern convenience, the "lift," whereby we need not tire ourselves with ascent or descent of stairs, but can be most comfortably "lifted" from one floor to another. The premises contain a most admirable stock of modern furniture, mostly of Irish make, although to satisfy the tastes of all their customers the firm import a large quantity of French and other foreign goods. The artistic class is well represented in a choice assortment of ebony and gold "Early English" furniture, cabinets, book-shelves, brackets, and whatnots, all in very excellent taste and displaying considerable purity of design. Besides what we may term the purely fancy furniture, the firm also has an extensive supply of the more substantial and necessary articles, such as dining-room and bedroom suites, including a really fine collection of iron and brass bedsteads, hair and spring mattresses, &c., as well as other articles necessary in the complete furnishing of a house. The firm has also wisely added a carpet department, which will be found supplied with an admirable and comprehensive selection of high-class carpets and rugs, many being of the greatest beauty of design. No house in Dublin more thoroughly deserves the extensive patronage it has received, or has done more towards a sound and healthy revival in all that is good in the furniture trade.

William Hogan, Tea, Wine, and Spirit Merchant, 2 and 3, Wexford Street.—This prominent concern in connection with the tea, wine, and spirit trade is one of the oldest establishments in the city, it being now one hundred years in existence. It has had a most successful career. The present proprietor is only a few months in possession of the concern, his immediate predecessor having been Mr. John Doyle, T.C. The house is situated in that splendid business thoroughfare, Wexford Street, and in the centre of a most prosperous and populous locality. The premises are extensive, having a frontage of forty feet and a depth of sixty feet, and are formed of two extensive three-storyed buildings. There is a splendid stock here displayed, including John Jameson & Son's renowned six-year-old whisky, with several productions from the Llangeny and provincial distilleries, including George Rowe & Co.'s and J. Power & Son's famous brands; port, sherry, Malaga, and claret wines, brandies, champagnes, gin, cognacs, liqueurs, aerated waters, &c.; Biss & Co.'s and Allsopp & Co.'s celebrated ales in wood and bottle, and the renowned Dublin stout and porter, the brewings of the celebrated firm, Guinness & Co., Limited. The entire business is under the efficient superintendence of the proprietor, a gentleman of long experience and unbounded business capabilities, and who is eminently adapted to fill the important position he holds in connection with a firm of such old and honorable traditions.

W. & H. M. Goulding, Limited, Manure Manufacturers, 25, Eden Quay, Dublin.—It was a celebrated writer, and a native of Dublin, who said that "Whoever could make two blades of grass or two ears of corn to grow upon a spot of ground where only one grew before would deserve better of mankind, and do more essential service to his country, than the whole race of politicians put together." As the visitor to Dublin sails up the splendid bay, and enters the Liffey, he sees on his right hand, in large white letters, the words "Goulding's Manure Works" painted upon the walls of one of their enormous acid chambers. Here the celebrated manures of this well-known firm are manufactured and stored. These works are fitted with all the latest improvements, both for the manufacture of sulphuric acid and the manipulating and compounding of their various qualities of fertilisers for home and abroad. The machinery for crushing and grinding the bones and phosphate used in their manufacture is of the most complete description, and enables the material to be reduced to the most impalpable powder, which is of the first importance in a well-made manure. Attached to the works is a spacious laboratory complete in every detail, where the different ingredients are examined by the chemical staff, and where each mixing of the manufactured article is submitted to analysis, and duly certified before being sent out. The long experience of the firm, supported by actual tests made with different materials on the experiment grounds of the managing director, Mr. W. J. Goulding, has enabled the company so to combine the different qualities of materials, as to yield to the crop to which it is applied, a steady and continuous supply of available plant food from start to finish. The percentage of the different fertilising ingredients, based upon the ash constituents of the different crops, is arranged with scientific accuracy, and ensures to the farmer a remunerative increase of yield which has caused Goulding's brand of manures to take first place among the manufactures of the world. The works are most conveniently situated, enabling the company to bring steamers of 3,000 tons burden close to their stores, while a special siding connected with the three principal railways in Ireland, enables the manure to be loaded direct into railway waggons for delivery. The factory is connected by a private telephone wire with the offices of the firm, where the chairman and manager, Mr. W. J. Goulding, supported by a large staff of officials, directs the business of the company, both in Dublin, and its branches at Cork, Waterford, and Baltimore, U.S.A., besides the agencies



of the firm, which number over 1,000 in the United Kingdom, the Continent, America, and New Zealand. Though, from the completeness of their factories, the work is largely performed by machinery, the firm give employment to upwards of 300 hands, and are by far the largest and most important manure company in Ireland, and second to none in the United Kingdom. Messrs. Goulding were the first to send a cargo of manures into the United States, where a large and ever-increasing trade in chemical manures is now being done, and where the well-known Goulding's manure still commands the first place in the markets. Compared with some other countries, the agriculture of Ireland is behind in scientific farming and the judicious use of chemical manures. In some measure this can be accounted for by the greater poverty of the farmers of Ireland, which prevents them from using manures with a liberal hand, but

it is also due to the want of a practical knowledge of agricultural chemistry to enable them to discriminate as to what manures they should apply, and to take quality into account as well as cheapness. In supplying this want Messrs. Goulding have been the pioneers. Their "Useful Book for Farmers," published yearly, contains numberless hints of great value, while the knowledge it imparts in agricultural subjects has been so much appreciated that their pamphlet has been adopted

as a text-book by several teachers of agricultural chemistry throughout the country. No less than 60,000 of these practical and useful text-books are circulated gratis each year by the firm through their numerous agents, and a copy is forwarded post free to any one, on application at the head office of the company, 25, Eden Quay, Dublin. Chemical manures of good quality are capable of increasing the yield of crops in the United Kingdom to an enormous extent; and while the number of manufacturers has been multiplied until there is at present an actual over-production, the demand for Goulding's manure is ever on the increase. From the fact that the firm have gained no less than twenty-seven gold medals and certificates of merit at home and abroad, and over 160,000 testimonials from farmers who have used their manures, it may be said with truth, that in these countries Goulding's manure is a household word; and that by the enterprise of its management, and the genuine merit of its manufacture, the firm of W. & H. M. Goulding, Limited, now established for over thirty-two years, is one of those industries which in Ireland is more than able to hold its own.

R. J. Murphy & Co., Cork Merchants. Importers and Commission Agents, 111, Middle Abbey Street.—One of the largest and most important houses in Ireland connected with the great cork manufacturing industry is that of Messrs. Murphy & Co., who occupy extensive and commodious premises at the above address, and who are the sole importers of cork-wood in Ireland. Established so long ago as 1830, this old and highly respectable firm have long been the most popular importers and manufacturers of corks in this country, having, during the eight-and-fifty years of their highly successful commercial career, formed a connection of the most extensive and influential character among the principal wine merchants and other bottling houses throughout the country. The business of the house is almost entirely wholesale, some of its transactions being of great magnitude and extent. Extensive and widespread as the fame of the house is in Ireland, it does not rest here, but has also penetrated to England and countries further off than England, such as America and Australia, to which two latter countries the house exports large quantities of its goods. It would take whole pages (where we can only afford lines) to present with any adequate completeness the nature of the operations, the extent of the premises, or the colossal character of the contracts taken on by the establishment. To convey some idea of the independent character of their trade, we may, however, just mention that they have one or two steamers arriving every month, besides sailing vessels, with their extensive cargoes of cork-wood. Messrs. R. J. Murphy & Co. are also commission agents in a very extensive way, being the sole agents in Ireland for the following distinguished Continental firms: Messrs. Boubee Freres, Bordeaux; G. H. Delafosse, Orléans; J. W. Burdon, Port St. Mary's; Piper Hendstock, Rhems; De Neuville & Co., Saumur; Poulet, Pire et Fils, Beaune; Giglio & Laramie, Palermo; and Messrs. Henriques & Lawton, Madeira. The city of Dublin has every reason to be proud in numbering among her commercial houses so distinguished and representative a firm, which for over half a century has honorably been associated with this important industry, reflecting able credit on itself and the trade with which it is connected. Space will not allow a description of the process followed in the manufacture of cork-wood into the familiar articles of use with which we are all so well acquainted. We can, however, with perfect truth assure our readers that no conception can be formed from a sketch like this of the magnitude and importance of such a house as that of Messrs. Murphy & Co. There is no house in Dublin, no matter what the line of business, that takes higher rank in commercial circles, or whose excellent management

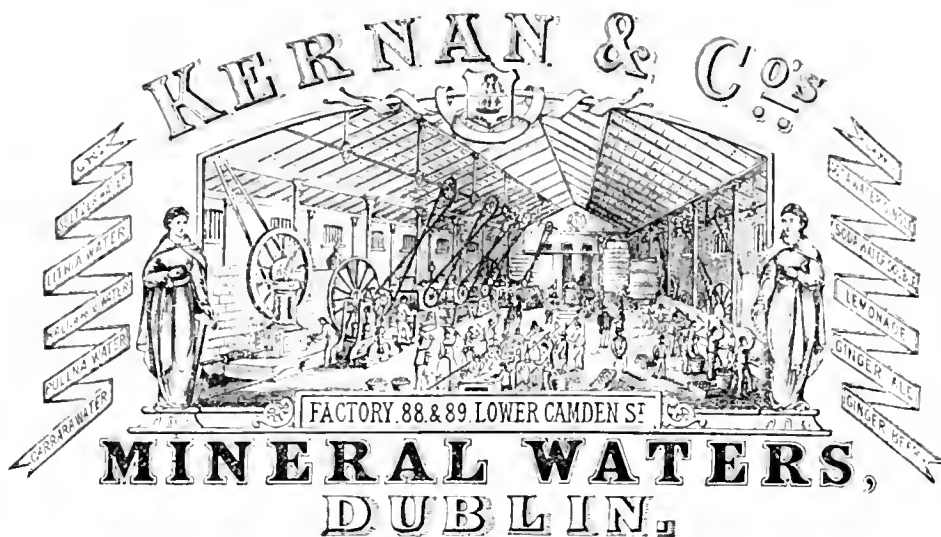
has excited wider admiration among all classes of the mercantile community. Mr. R. J. Murphy, the senior partner, resides at Woodpark, Kingstown, is a county magistrate, and is chairman of the Kingstown Town Commissioners, and one of the most popular public men in Dublin.

Galvin Bros., Wholesale and Family Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants, 129, 130, and 131, Capel Street.—Among the foremost houses in Dublin connected with the wholesale and family grocery trade, the above-named establishment must be allowed to take a prominent place, not only on account of the antiquity of its origin, but also of its commercial importance. The house was established more than a hundred years ago. The premises occupied by the firm are most spacious, being composed of three houses in one block respectively numbered 129, 130, and 131, Capel Street. The arrangement of this large building as a business emporium is altogether admirable, the whole being handsomely and most effectively fitted up in accordance with the rules and canons of modern taste. In the decoration of the house the greatest and most unusual pains have been taken and no expense spared in procuring the best work to be had for money, the services of the eminent painter Mr. Grey, one of the well-known family of that name, all of whom are members of the Royal Hibernian Academy, having been called in, and to whose rare artistic skill the house owes the eight handsome pictures of Irish scenery which adorn its walls. These are representations of the famous Scalp at Bray, Bray River, The Seven Churches, County Wicklow, Muckross Abbey, County Kerry, The Round Tower, The Stag at Bay, and Upper and Lower Lake, Killarney, and are valued by experts at little under £500. The present proprietors have spent altogether on the improvement, decoration, and general fitting out of their establishment at about £7,000. In the laying in of their stock the Messrs. Galvin have been no less painstaking than in the adornment of their house. The establishment will be found well supplied with an extensive array of all articles of grocery, including teas, coffees, cocoa, chocolates, sugar, spices, etc., of the purest quality. For the excellence of their tea, Messrs. Galvin have long borne a widespread reputation. The stock of wines which fills the extensive and well-designed cellars of the establishment is equally perfect. Besides the articles we have cursorily mentioned, the firm deals in preserved meats, pickles, sauces, etc., and all those other articles of purely modern invention. In business circles both members of this firm enjoy a high and stable reputation for their business capacity and enterprising spirit.

Kernan & Co., Mineral Water Manufacturers, 88 and 89, Lower Camden Street. The highly respectable firm which forms the subject of our present notice has been long established, being the oldest but one in its line in Ireland, and has for many years enjoyed the reputation of being one of the first in that important branch of trade connected with the manufacture of mineral and aerated waters. The head of the firm, Mr. Michl. Kernan, is a gentleman well known in prominent political and municipal circles, having for a number of years represented with distinction the Wood Quay Ward in the Court of Aldermen, and has on more than one occasion refused the honourable position of Lord Mayor, offered to him by the Municipal Council for the city, and during the imprisonment in Tullamore Jail of Lord Mayor T. W. Sullivan, M.P., and the illness of his successor, as well as on various other occasions, filled the post of Chief Magistrate as *locum tenens*. The premises occupied by this celebrated house are of very great extent, being, we have no hesitation in saying, the largest works of the kind in Ireland. The trade in mineral water manufacture is a very important one, giving employment to a large number of persons, and has certainly to be taken very largely into account in estimating the commercial and industrial wealth of the country. It is one of comparatively recent growth, the greatest development having certainly taken place within the last half-century, and promises, as far as one can judge, considerable further expansion in the future. The idea of conveying on paper a correct impression of the extent of Alderman Kernan's business is hopeless; but some impression may be conveyed to the reader's mind when we state that the factory in Camden Street covers an area of about four acres, and that he employs as many as sixty or seventy hands in carrying on his business. These extensive premises are fitted in the most appropriate manner, and supplied with all the most modern appliances for the manufacture of the various kinds of mineral water made by the firm. The trade done by the house is wholesale, and enormous; a large business being done all over Ireland, where the fame and reputation of the house as manufacturers of first-class mineral waters is widespread and general. As an employer of labour Alderman Kernan ranks among the foremost in Dublin, having long borne the character of a just and generous one, who is always ready to consult the interests of the large number of assistants who are engaged in his

Mr. P. O'Reilly, Manufacturer of Plain and Fancy Chip and Cardboard Boxes, 64, Great Strand Street.—For over forty years the well-known and highly respectable establishment in Great Strand Street has been honourably associated with the production or manufacture of plain and fancy chip and cardboard boxes; a trade which has always been an important and thriving one, and which gives employment to thousands of workpeople over the three kingdoms during the course of the year. Established about 1848, Mr. O'Reilly soon won for himself a prominent position in the trade by the excellent quality of the goods his house was turning out; and the old reputation thus honourably achieved Mr. O'Reilly has succeeded in maintaining down to the present period, unblemished and unimpaired. The very extensive house, and works connected with it, occupy large and important premises at 64, Great Strand Street, which are admirably arranged, from a structural point of view, and supplied with every modern appliance and convenience suitable to the nature and extensive character of the business carried on. The steam machinery used by the house is very valuable, representing thousands of pounds, and is of a most ingenious and admirable character, as applied to the production of those articles in whose manufacture the house is engaged. The business is principally wholesale, all the goods being generally made to order, the latter comprising all those varieties of boxes made out of the thinnest wood, or "chip," and cardboard. The house does a most extensive trade throughout the whole of Ireland, in supplying articles of the former description to milliners, wholesale drapers, and hatters, for the package of bonnets, hats, mantles, or costumes. These boxes, which in their manufacture engage several hands, passing from one to another until each is finished, are composed of wood cut down by machinery to a thinness considerably greater than many descriptions of cardboard, and which process is accomplished by means of steam saws, such as are used in cutting veneers of mahogany, rosewood, etc., for cabinet-making purposes. The wood thus prepared is cut to the required shape by one workman, folded together by a second, and so on until it is finally bound

service. Almost from the inception of the house it has borne the highest reputation for the quality of its goods, and the good name, which has not been idly or undeservedly earned, it has been the ambition of the enterprising and respected proprietor to fully maintain, unimpaired and undiminished, down to the present moment. How fully Alderman Kernan has accomplished this highly laudable purpose, it is only necessary to look at the present prosperous condition of his establishment, to recognise; it occupying as high, if not a higher, position in the trade today as it has done at any time during its successful career, now close on fifty years. The eminent position of the house speaks highly, and in eloquent tongue, for the enterprise and business capacity of the gentleman who has guided its destinies for so many years, and to whose business tact and fine management it owes the undoubtedly brilliant position it occupies as a first-class

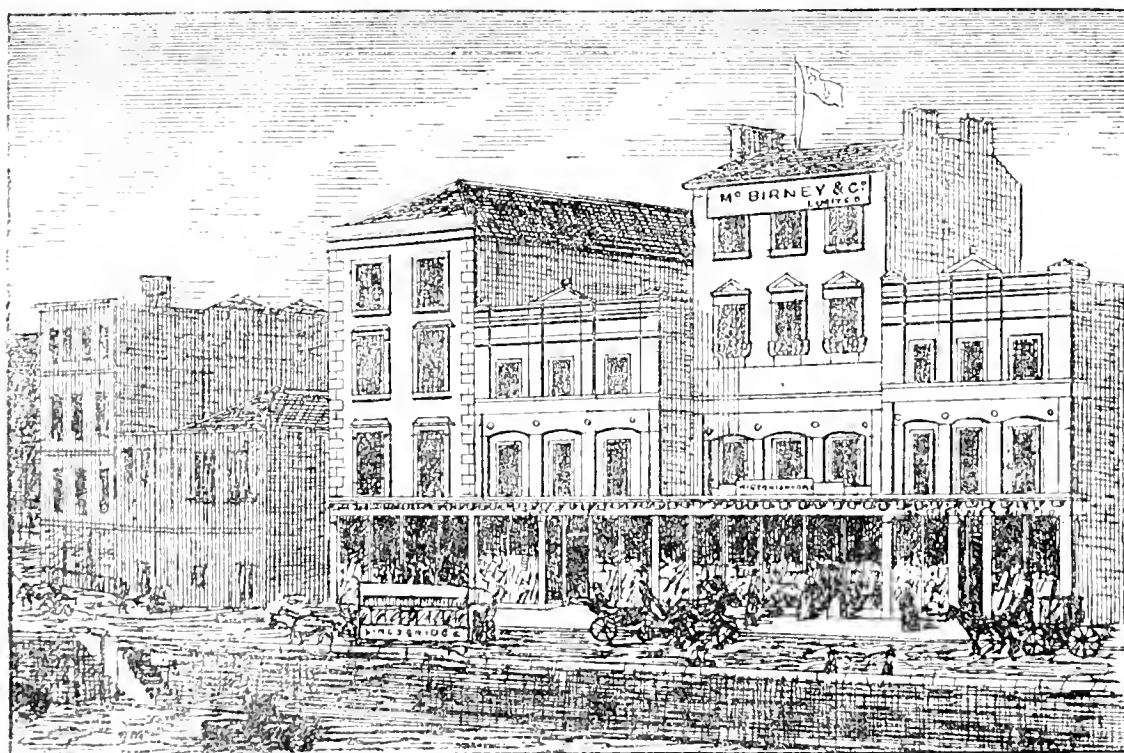


house of business. The various mineral waters manufactured by Messrs. Kernan & Co. are of very high quality, and have secured a large share of popularity wherever they have been introduced, fearlessly bearing comparison with the manufactures of other houses, either home or foreign, and keeping fully abreast of all competitors for the public favour. At the Dublin Exhibition of 1882, the only occasion on which they exhibited their waters, they were the only firm which received the gold medal for special excellence of manufacture. These waters include all the most favourite waters largely in use, such as soda, lemonade, seltzer, lithia, kali, or potass, and a number of others too many to be enumerated, but which are doubtless familiar to our readers. In politics, Alderman Kernan has played a prominent part during the troubled period we have passed, and are now passing through, and has earned the respect and esteem of all alike, political opponents as well as friends. A strong and ardent Nationalist, he has always been well to the front in the various political struggles that from time to time have taken place, and is as a tower of strength to the national cause in the city councils. Among the great commercial and manufacturing houses of which Dublin is so justly proud, there is none which bears a higher name than that of Kernan & Co.; while the strict and honourable integrity of his character, as displayed in all his business relations, has earned for its chief the respect and admiration of all who know him.

together by means of a thin covering of paper pasted over its surface, and which serves to keep the entire box together. Mr. O'Reilly also manufactures shirt and collar boxes, jewellery, bride-cake, and drapers' stock boxes; all which latter class of goods are not composed of the chip or thin wood, but of a highly glazed surfaced cardboard, and are generally made either of a plain or fancy pattern. The bride-cake boxes, those pretty little white cardboard trifles, in which a microscopic piece of plum cake and a few crumbs of almond-sugar he modestly hid, blushing at the sense of their own insignificance, under an elaborate covering of lace-paper are generally of the fancy sort, and some of them are extremely pretty and tasteful in design. Of late years, the general introduction of cigarette smoking gave a distinct impetus to this trade, by the demand made upon it for the production of cigarette boxes, from those capable of holding a gross to those which only hold half-a-dozen. Mr. O'Reilly is a large employer, utilising the services of at least thirty-five hands in his very important works. The machinery department at Mr. O'Reilly's works is well worth a visit from those interested in the subject, comprising as it does all the latest and most ingenious improvements for the substitution or assistance of manual labour. The establishment over which Mr. O'Reilly has now presided with success for fifty years and upwards, bears the very highest character for the superiority of quality and workmanship of the goods it produces, and has been fortunate enough to secure a most considerable amount of patronage from the various trades requiring boxes for the storage or packing of their goods. The goods supplied are not merely well made and highly finished, but they also possess a strength and durability often conspicuously absent in this description of manufactured article. It is, therefore, not a matter for surprise that this old established and highly respectable house, by closely adhering to the principle which, at its inception, had to so large an extent a share in the building of its fortunes, should have successfully retained its hold on the favour of the trading community, among whom the greater part of its business connection lies.

McBirney & Co., Limited, General Warehousemen, Hibernian House, Aston Quay, Dublin.—The history of modern mercantile enterprise has no more striking example of well-directed energies and commercial skill than is to be seen in the career of such a thoroughly representative Dublin establishment as that of Messrs. McBirney & Co., Limited. Half a century has rolled by since the foundation of this extensive concern was laid, and during the intervening years it has steadily developed the field of its operations and kept pace with the growing demands of a critical public. A record such as that possessed by this establishment is creditable alike to its founders and to the intelligent community wherein such things are possible. It was in the year 1838 that the corner stone of this popular business house was laid by Mr. David McBirney and Mr. Robert Going Collis, gentlemen whose names will be honourably associated with the establishment while it plays such an important part in the commercial activity of Ireland's metropolis. From the very date of its inception the case in command an influential place in mercantile circles, and under the far-sighted judgment of the founders it soon became the recognised emporium for the most desirable class of the purchasing public. Year by year the business developed and the prosperity of the house increased. In 1866 Mr. Collis retired, and to meet the growing and extraordinary demands made upon the resources of the concern it was

mony to the excellence and superiority of every article in which they trade. But this is not all. The house possesses many other noteworthy departments, such as that devoted to ladies' costumes, embroidery, lace, muslins, haberdashery, gloves, etc. Each of these is completely stocked with the finest imported and home-made goods in all the latest and most fashionable colours, all of which are sold at prices compatible with quality and fair dealing. The chief distinctive feature of the establishment is the superior quality and immense variety of everything kept in stock. In a word, the entire depot is replete with every convenience suggested by long and patient experience as calculated to facilitate the conduct of a great and important mercantile enterprise. A department devoted to the sale of carpets, curtains, and other requisites for house furnishing contains a stock which is most comprehensive in variety and style, and of the most artistic description. In the extensive, well-lighted show-rooms may be seen the latest productions of the loom, home and foreign, and it is worthy of remark that the goods turned out by this firm combine the prime qualities of sound material, conscientious workmanship, fine finish, strength, and durability. The boot and shoe department is another feature of this wonderful emporium of mercantile activity. It is only necessary to point out that several large manufacturers throughout England and Ireland are engaged in supplying this firm, while they are constantly importing from



thought advisable to float it into a limited company in 1873, and in this position it remains up to the present. The impetus and encouragement given to the development of Ireland's only manufacture worthy of the name by the establishment of this enterprising firm—so popularly well known at home and abroad as the Hibernian House, pre-eminently distinguished, in fact, unrivalled from its commencement and noted for its magnificent selection and splendid stock of Irish linens—deserves the highest eulogium. In encouraging the manufacture of this most important branch of Irish industry, and in doing so promoting every other interest that might stimulate the arts and manufacture of our country, the firm under review has always been first in the field with the best of us. It is no wonder therefore that the house has gained a world-wide notoriety for the superiority of its Irish linen goods. Justice would not be done to the extensive operations and general enterprise and activity of the concern, if favourable mention were not made of the encouragement given by the house to the manufacture and sale of Irish woollen goods. Indeed it may be safely stated that it stands pre-eminently among the best firms in Ireland in this particular department. There is not a manufacturer of any repute or prominence in the kingdom that is not acquainted with McBirney's in warehousing woollen goods, while the greater credit is due to them from the fact that they promote and encourage in every way native industry. The stock is the most striking proof of their enterprise, and many an Irish home can bear testi-

Continental countries, such as France and Germany, in large quantities, goods of a lighter and more delicate character. With a view to satisfying the demand for home-made goods, the firm have recently established a factory for the manufacture of gentlemen's, youths', and boys' clothing, in Aston's Place, contiguous to their warehouse. The premises, which are well adapted for the purpose, are fitted with the newest and best machinery, and are most commodious and well ventilated. From this busy hive several hundred garments are turned out weekly, thereby giving employment to numbers at home. Every department of this vast establishment is complete in itself, the whole forming a splendid example of systematic organisation. The premises, which stand on the banks of the Liffey, in view of the Custom House, and obliquely opposite the O'Connell monument, are one of the most perfectly equipped and arranged in Dublin. Architecturally, they are an ornament to the part of the metropolis in which they stand, while internally, the arrangements are the result of study, experience, and a thorough appreciation of public requirements. No better idea of the magnitude of the business can be produced than that about two hundred hands are constantly employed on the premises. The directors of the firm comprise some of the most enterprising business men in Ireland, and the management devolves on gentlemen highly capable in every respect to discharge the responsible duties of so popular and celebrated a concern as the Hibernian House.

James Winstanley, Wholesale Boot and Shoe Manufacturer, Back Lane. The name of Winstanley has long since become inseparably associated with the most excellent and best-finished boots and shoes in the Irish market. Many years have now passed since the inauguration of this business, and with time has come a success deserved of ability linked to enterprise. The many shops devoted to the retail trade of this house are situated in Corn Market, Georges Street, Talbot Street, and Capel Street, but immense as the retail business is it must be placed second to the great wholesale trade done. The factory and warehouse occupy from 42 to 47, Back Lane, having a frontage of above 150 feet with a depth of about the same dimensions. This immense building is furnished in most modern style and fitted from end to end with the most improved machinery. Many are the different departments, including upper cutting, fitting and closing, putting up or benching, bottom stuff cutting, sole sewing, heeling and putting rooms, &c. In these the plant used comprises ranging, rolling, stamping, and other most perfected machines. In the stocks of materials there is found every sort of leather used in making the most delicate or heaviest boots and shoes. In the manufactured goods every imaginable description of boots and shoes are to be seen from the heaviest men's wear to the most delicate Cinderella shoe. In the designs the highest credit is reflected on the house; and the fact that a designer is employed the whole year round here speaks volumes for the enterprise of the house. A pretty accurate estimate of the business transacted by Mr. Winstanley may be had when it is stated that the factory turns out fully 250,000 pairs of boots annually. The immense trade commanded is principally wholesale, as the large scale of operations on which this firm is carried empowers it to supply to a *clientèle*, spread over the entire country, the most superior goods at the cheapest prices. Perhaps the true reason of the house's success has been the salable quality of its wares. The latter fact is testified by country traders, who have the good fortune to be so well advised as to stock from the splendid fitting and durable goods manufactured by the firm under notice. In the many retail establishments of the house in different parts of the metropolis are seen "the busy crowd" inspecting the excellent boots and shoes in every variety and at reasonable and consistent prices. The articles manufactured include gentlemen's walking, fishing, and all descriptions of boots made of the best leathers. In a like manner the shows of ladies' boots and shoes comprise goods that rival the most excellent makes of London and Paris. Children's boots and shoes are given especial attention, and are turned out in a style that is simply perfect. Every item in each branch of the entire stock when leaving the manufactory has received on the sole the trade mark of the concern, thus affording a guarantee of genuineness. Mr. Winstanley feels, as the great desideratum before him in inaugurating the business, the supplying of a true fitting boot, that to the most fashionable shape should be added the further recommendation of being most moderate in cost. This end has admittedly been to the full attained, and in its accomplishment three factors have especially contributed. The first, and perhaps most important, has been the use of the best obtainable materials; the second, the employment of the most competent hands as well as the most improved machinery; and, lastly, that every boot and shoe manufactured has been designed and constructed on anatomical principles. It is to this most unusual combination of happy circumstances we must attribute the popularity enjoyed by this world-renowned establishment. Besides his prominence as one of our commercial lights, Mr. Winstanley, as a member of the city council, as well as being chairman of many first-rate companies, in addition to being High Sheriff of Dublin, is held in the highest esteem as a good and worthy citizen of our city, and is characterised for fixity of purpose, sterling integrity, and personal *bonhomie*, by which his conduct all through has been so strongly marked.

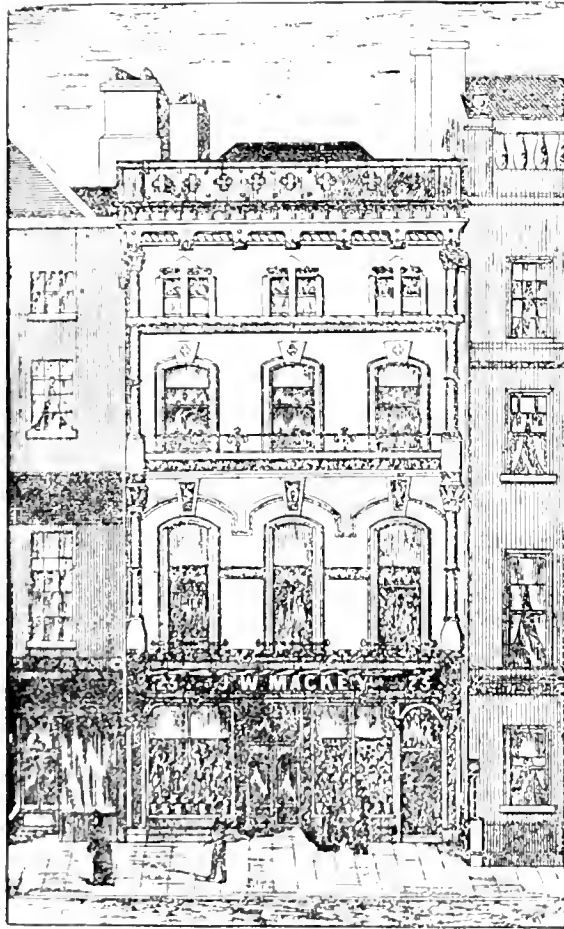
John Plunkett & Co., Maltsters, Portland Street.—There are few Irish manufacturing firms whose good fortune it has been to enhance by their eminent achievements not only the productions of their own establishments but those devoted to the staple industry of our country. Such, however, is the renowned firm of Messrs. John Plunkett & Co., whose celebrated malt has conducted in making the famous distillations and brewing of not only Dublin but of the United Kingdom famous all over the civilised world. This notable business was established in the year 1819, and has since then, as already stated, exercised a preponderance of influence on Irish trade. With each advance of years came new departures, and every introduction that would tend to improvement has, since its inception, being availed of, so that the development of the business has kept pace with the times and advanced the establishment to the premier position in its branch of industry in the United Kingdom, and, we might add, in the world. The premises occupied are spread over a wide area, and, though the many different departments do not lie in one block, they are effectually connected by the telephone. Through the courtesy of the managing partner, Mr. Boydell, our representative was shown over this great manufactory. Many of the immense store rooms and manufacturing departments have lately been added, but still the increasing demands for their productions will soon necessitate new additions to the already large establishment. The splendid quality and character of their malts have secured a ready market in the chief distillery and brewing districts of England and Scotland, as well as the colonies and United States. In particular a great patronage is accorded by the Burton and London brewers. The plant used in the preparation of the grain consists of the newest and most improved machinery. In the roasting department the machinery used has been patented by the firm, and is the most rapid and

perfect in use in the world. There are in all eleven roasting machines, each of which has a capacity of 100 bushels of grain at a time. From this some small idea may be formed of the enormous proportions of the firm. In a like manner the sowing, kilning, and cleaning departments, are of the most improved kind, and the process through which the grain passes in them has, without doubt, a great deal to do with the superiority gained for the malt. The different kinds of malts produced are patent chocolate malt, patent black malt, patent crown malt, patent dry malt, also pale and other malts. Each sort we have no objection to saying could not be excelled or perhaps equaled by any other house in the trade. Amongst the famous brewers that testify to the excellence of these productions we may mention Guinness, Darcy, and the Thomas Brewery of Dublin; Beamish and Crawford, and James & Co. of Cork; J. and K. Tennant, and Steel, Gossin & Co. of Glasgow; as well as the chief brewers all over England, Ireland, and Scotland, and in particular those of Burton and London. The entire operations are conducted in the most systematic manner, and the business arrangements are transacted with promptitude and care. Messrs. John Plunkett & Co. deserve highly of their country for so ably sustaining such an important industrial concern. The ability and enterprise so characteristic of Mr. Boydell's management has more than anything won the high reputation and commercial status of this old-established business.

Messrs. Taaffe & Coldwell, Shirt and Collar Manufacturers, Tailors, and General Outfitters, St. Gratian Street.—In reviewing the principal industries of Dublin no house is better deserving of prominent notice than that of the well-known firm of Messrs. Taaffe & Coldwell, who for many years have held a distinguished position in the commercial world as manufacturers of shirts and collars, as well as tailors and gentlemen's outfitters generally. The premises occupied by the firm in question, which are situated at the address given above, are of commodious dimensions, well fitted throughout, and conveniently adapted for the warehousing of the large and valuable stocks held in hand. Messrs. Taaffe & Coldwell conduct their business on strictly cash principles, the motto of the house being "Best value in Ireland for ready money only." The firm engage largely in the manufacture of every description of hosiery, hats, gloves, and other articles of outfit; but the special and most remarkable feature of their trade is undoubtedly the manufacture of shirts, in which branch of their business the house has long possessed a world-wide reputation, goods being supplied to the most distant countries, and an enormous trade being especially done with India and the colonies. In connection with this branch, which is most extensively engaged in by the firm, Messrs. Taaffe & Coldwell employ a large and experienced staff of assistants and workpeople, all the work being manufactured on the premises under the supervision of competent foremen. The minutest detail of the business receives the closest attention; and it may be mentioned, to show the thoroughness of the arrangements, that even the laundry-work is executed on the premises. It is by such methods that the firm have succeeded in achieving the high reputation they bear, the work thus closely supervised being turned out in the most admirable manner. During the period of the Irish Exhibition at Olympia, London, where the firm had a stand of exhibits, their products were much noticed and highly praised, the style and general turn-out of the work being the theme of universal commendation. The firm send a catalogue and price list free, to all intending purchasers, accompanied with instructions for self-measurement; and on the receipt of cheque for the amount of the goods the order is despatched with the greatest promptitude. Although engaging so extensively in the shirt-making line the firm yet contrive to carry on an extremely important trade in the tailoring and outfitting department, a large stock being held of the finest quality of materials suitable for gentlemen's wearing apparel. The house bears a high name for the fit, elegance, and style of the clothes it turns out, and a most extensive and influential connection is controlled in this as in the other departments. It is a pleasure to afford prominent notice to a house possessed of so many striking claims to recognition, in the magnitude, enterprise, and importance of its transactions; and which, from every point of view, is deserving of high classification in a work devoted to the illustration of the trade and industries of Dublin.

James Meythen, Family Grocer, Tea, Wine, and Spirit Merchant, 35 and 36, South King Street. One of the most prominent houses in the trade with which it is associated is that of Mr. James Meythen, family grocer, tea, wine, and spirit merchant, of the above address. The business is a first-class one, and the bar is one of the most respectable in the street. The shop and bar are handsomely fitted up in mahogany, with every comfort for the customers. In the daytime it is a great resort of business men, and in the evening a large number of the theatre-goers who attend the Gaiety Theatre, which is just a little lower down, same side, are in the habit of frequenting it. The wine and spirit department is well stocked with old and matured whiskies, brandies, and other spirits from the best distilleries, and there is a fine supply of first-class wines. The ales, stout, porter, and mineral waters are always in splendid condition. The grocery department contains some exceptionally fine teas and coffee, and all the other goods are of the best quality. The house has been established over fifty years, and has got together a widespread and valuable connection. The business is ably conducted by the proprietor, Mr. Meythen, who employs an efficient staff.

Sir James Wm. Mackey, Seed and Implement Merchant, 23, Upper Sackville Street.—No review of the great commercial establishments of Dublin, however superficial or slight in scope, could be deemed complete which neglected mention of the well-known and established house so ably and efficiently controlled by Sir J. W. Mackey. Founded in 1777, this highly respectable house has long held a pre-eminent position in the important branch of trade with which for over 110 years its name has been honourably associated; and during the lengthy period which has elapsed since the inception of the house, the high reputation gained by it at an early period in its career has been fully maintained in all its integrity. The present respected head of the house is a gentleman well known in social, commercial, and municipal circles, having occupied the civic chair with distinction to himself and credit to the Dublin Corporation in the years 1860 and 1873, and has taken much interest in all matters affecting the welfare of his native city. Sir J. Mackey's premises, which are large and extensive, are situated at 23, Upper Sackville Street, where the exterior attractive appearance of the house forms a noticeable feature in that important thoroughfare. The frontage of the house is about twenty-five feet across, with an interior depth from front to rear of about 175 feet, and the establishment is fitted in a most tasteful manner, suitable to the



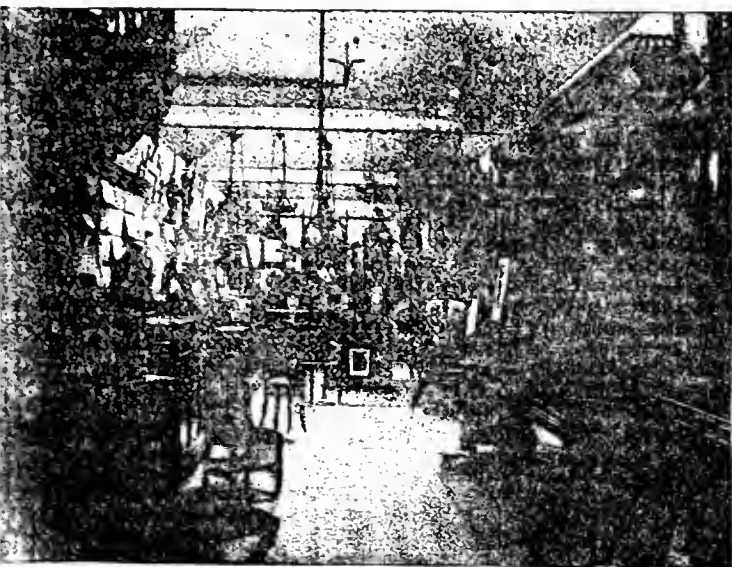
nature of the business transacted and with a view to the convenience of the customers patronising the establishment, which, by the way, we might mention, is heated throughout with hot-water pipes and is connected by telephone through the exchange with the other large houses in the city, and by private wire with the warehouses, which are situated on George's Quay. They are most commodious in size and well adapted to the requirements of the trade. The stock held is comprehensive and valuable, and comprises a select collection of farm, vegetable, and flower seeds, Dutch and other bulbous flower roots, and, at the proper season, nursery stock, bedding plants, etc. In the shop is a large collection of agricultural and horticultural implements, all of which are of the fine quality, and combine the latest and most improved design with the greatest utility. The business of the house is most extensive, Sir J. Mackey's connection including most of the distinguished gentlemen in the country interested in agricultural or horticultural matters, besides the traders in the principal towns and villages throughout Ireland. It would take us a great deal more space than is really at our disposal to attempt anything like a particularised account of the various branches of this important business; a fact our readers will appreciate when we mention that besides farm seed, flower root, and other catalogues, the admirably arranged illustrated spring catalogue published by the house occupies the space of nearly a hundred closely printed pages, quarto size, and tastefully bound in chromo-litho-

graphed cover of chaste and artistic design, consistent with the matter it encloses. We may, however, attempt a glossary of the contents of this interesting publication with a view to helping our readers to form some idea of the resources of Sir James Mackey's establishment. The catalogue may be divided into five parts: the first being devoted to vegetable seeds; part two to select farm seeds; part three to flower seeds; while parts four and five are respectively devoted to the illustration of flower roots, and horticultural implements and garden requisites. The first part, devoted to vegetable seeds, comprises every description of edible vegetation, from artichokes (taking the list alphabetically) to vegetable marrows; and including beans, beets, broccoli, lettuces, melons, and the familiar onion, peas, and potato. The farm seeds include the various clovers and grasses, carrots, cabbages, turnips, and mangel-wurzels, together with others equally familiar. Part three, however, comprises the most attractive portion of the stock, being, as we have said above, devoted to flowers, and supplying with part four, which deals with roots and plants, the most completely perfect assortment of these really excellent and lovely natural productions. The horticultural implement stock is, we have no doubt, the finest show of its kind in the city, and unsurpassed in value. It comprises all the latest patents and improvements in this branch of manufacture. Pressure of space prevents us from entering fully into the many interesting details of Sir James Mackey's important business; we feel how inadequate a sketch like this is, to convey anything but the rudest impression of the magnitude of the trade, and must leave it to the reader to supply our deficiency from his own observation. No house in the trade takes higher rank than does that of Sir James Mackey, to whose able and efficient management the agriculturists and horticulturists of this country willingly bear testimony.

Michael Meade, Carriage, Car, and Van Builder, 56, Great Strand Street.—One of the most thriving businesses in the city is that in the proprietorship of Mr. Michael Meade, carriage, car, and van builder. This house has been established for five years. The works are situated at 56, Great Strand Street, near to Capel Street, and are large and commodious, well fitted and arranged, in fact well adapted in every way to the work carried on in them. This distinguished house does all kinds of carriage work in the best style and finish, and controls a large business in the manufacture of vehicles to order, the instructions of patrons receiving the most particular attention. Repairs of every description in the line are well executed, and upon the most moderate terms. All the materials used are of a uniform good quality, being carefully selected by the head of the firm. A staff of from eight to ten operatives is employed, who are thoroughly practical and experienced men. For constructive solidity, and beauty of finish, the vehicles turned out by this firm are unexcelled. This business, in all its departments, is conducted in a most spirited, energetic, and enterprising manner, which qualities have brought success and prosperity to this vigorously directed industry. The success of the firm has certainly been attributable to the character of its able proprietor, whose capacity and untiring energy have made the business what it is, and whose uniform promptitude and integrity have long since secured the confidence of his customers.

J. Forristal, Family Grocer, 14A, Jones's Road.—One of the most important and attractive establishments in its vicinity, and one representing a leading branch of metropolitan trade, is the well-known house of Mr. J. Forristal, family grocer. This business, which was formerly in the proprietorship of Mr. O'Reilly, has been established about eight years. The premises, which are known as Conliffe House, are well situated, being a corner block with a good frontage, and the shop from front to rear measures about sixty-six feet. The shop is well fitted in mahogany, with every facility and convenience for the transaction of the business. Large and comprehensive stocks are held, embracing every item in the grocery trade which would be found in a first-class establishment. The wine department is replete with good supplies of all the best brands, growths, and vintages of wines and spirits, as well as bottled beers and mineral waters. Three excellent assistants are constantly employed, who are courteous and obliging in their manners. Under its present proprietary the business has, by vigorous and capable management, achieved a high degree of commercial success and importance, and become a prominent and flourishing institution among its numerous metropolitan contemporaries. The shop is very neatly and attractively arranged, and a distinguishing feature is the commendable regard for cleanliness and good order which is prevalent throughout the establishment. The entire business of the house is personally conducted by the able, energetic, and enterprising proprietor, who has secured an influential and superior circle of custom, and in fact does a first-class trade. The prices are based upon the most moderate scale, consistent with fair dealing, and the excellent quality of the articles disposed of. Mr. Forristal gives the most careful attention to all the details of the business, evidencing a desire and determination to maintain the past reputation of the house, and endow it with still greater claims to popular favour. The proprietor uses his best endeavours to satisfactorily supply all public requirements, and meet all likely demands. Large or small orders receive equal attention and prompt execution, with complete satisfaction to the customers. Mr. Forristal is well known in mercantile circles for his integrity and honourable business capacities, and enjoys the respect and esteem of his numerous customers for his courtesy upon all occasions, and for the tact he displays in the management of his business, which is in every way a credit to him.

C. Bull, Ecclesiastical Warehouse, 21, Suffolk Street. We are glad to be able to record the decided revival of a branch of artistic industry which Ireland, owing to her traditions, should be signally able to carry on with the greatest success—the manufacture of church furniture and ecclesiastical decorative objects. For many years it has unfortunately been the case that a large share of this work, more especially that intended for English and Scotch churches, has found its way to France, Belgium, and parts of Germany, where the trade has long been firmly established, to the manifest loss of Irish manufacturers. More recently, however, owing mainly to the enterprise and taste of certain Dublin firms, a large proportion has begun to find its way to this city, which from every point of view is deserving of the support of the ecclesiastical authorities of the kingdom, as the undoubted capital of Catholicity in Great Britain. Among the houses engaged in this interesting and pious industry which have done much to achieve this beneficial result, the establishment of Mr. Concubus Bull, of 21, Suffolk Street, is particularly deserving of notice, as a house remarkable for the beauty and taste of its productions, as well as for its undoubted importance as a commercial establishment. Established now for many years, Mr. Bull has long enjoyed in Ireland the highest reputation for the excellence of his goods, and has formed a connection of the most influential description among the Catholic Hierarchy of Ireland. The premises occupied by this gentleman as show-rooms and warehouse at the above address are most extensive and of atractive appearance, having been fitted throughout in a most appropriate and tasteful manner, and contain a large and valuable stock of the various articles used in connection with the rites and ceremonies of the Catholic Church. This handsome and interesting establishment has only been opened since 1885, prior to which date Mr. Bull occupied premises at 15 and 16, Upper Gloucester Street. The stock comprises a large selection of vestments in all the rubrical colours and materials, as well as a fine



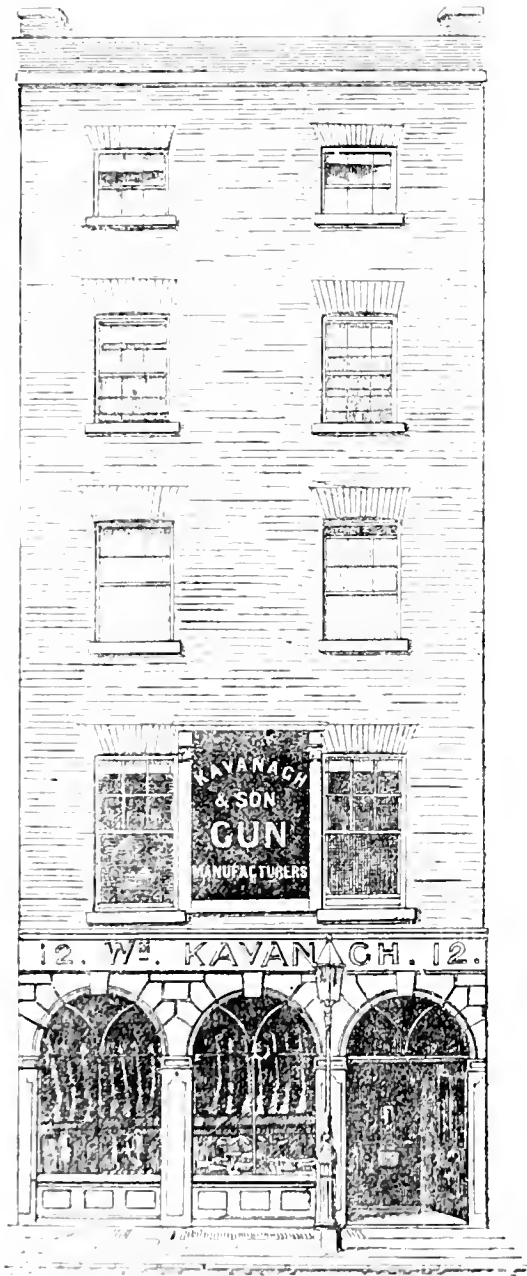
collection of altar ornaments and decorations, which in artistic excellence and perfection of workmanship, may vie with anything to be seen in the most celebrated Parisian establishments. Altars in carved oak or polychrome decorations, tabernacles, expositions, pedestals, credence tables, prie-dieus of various designs, materials, and decorations, all these articles are manufactured at Mr. Bull's extensive workshops and factory at 47, Clarendon Street. There are also on view many beautiful specimens of the gold and silversmith's handicraft, such as monstrances, ciboriums, chalices, etc., in the greatest excellence and variety. The general stock also includes candelsticks, candelabras, crosses, crucifixes, sanctuary lamps, thuribles, and other matters familiar to all frequenters of Catholic churches. A noticeable feature in his business is the large employment it affords to women and young persons in the manufacture of chasubles, dalmatics, and other ecclesiastical vestments. The art of wood-carving, which from all time has been closely associated with ecclesiastical work, has long been carried to its greatest degree of perfection in Germany—Munich having rendered itself particularly famous for the beauty of its productions in this delightful art, and especially in the carvings upon Gothic altars and tabernacles. The decided advance which the more liberal extension of technical education in connection with the Government schools of design has rendered noticeable among our own workmen, has been fully taken advantage of by Mr. Bull, he having with much judgment and enterprising spirit largely availed himself of this growing skill, and rendered good service to the cause of art in this country by affording ambitious workmen a fair field for the exercise and development of their artistic genius. Mr. Bull's house has produced some admirable examples of Irish workmanship: very noticeable are a beautifully-carved oak pulpit and set of stations of the cross for Rathmines Roman Catholic Church, and a magnificent set of stations of the cross made for the Rev. Passionist Fathers, Mount Argus, Harold's Cross. The carving on these exquisite pieces of ecclesiastical work

is really admirable, and reflects the highest credit on both the designer and workmen. It is obviously impossible in the limited scope of a review of this description to convey anything more than the briefest sketch of this deserving establishment, and we wish that our space would permit us to enter more fully into the consideration of the many excellencies of the house, but we have, we fear, already overstepped our limits. It is a pleasure to be able to bear testimony to the good work the house is doing, both from an artistic, religious, and industrial standpoint, and willingly to record the feelings of esteem and respect with which the proprietor is regarded among his fellow citizens.

Abbott Bros., Beehive Manufacturers, 9, Merchant's Quay. A comparatively new industry of increasing importance is the manufacture of improved beehives and appliances. Twenty years ago the bar frame hive was a scientific implement, costing about five pounds, and suitable only for the wealthy amateur. The founder of the above firm, Mr. C. N. Abbott, foreseeing the important position improved beekeeping was capable of taking in the industries of Great Britain, devoted the whole of his attention and considerable capital to its encouragement. He established *The British Bee Journal*, devoted solely to apiculture, and besides giving practical advice by post to all requiring it, made such important improvements in beehives and appliances that the name of Abbott soon became amongst beekeepers as a household word. At the same time, by manufacturing these appliances on a large scale and by improved machinery, he so lessened the cost of them that a hive superior in every way to the former expensive appliance can now be obtained for half a guinea, thus being within the reach of farmers, and even most labourers. That his efforts, and those of his sons who succeeded him, have been appreciated, is proved by the fact that during the last twelve years the firm have been awarded upwards of 800 prizes at the various shows at which they have exhibited their unrivalled productions. Their principal factory is at Southall, near London, with offices at Ludgate Arcade, London. Their latest success has been the establishment of the Dublin branch, which is a factory complete in every way, and largely employing Irish labour, and being under the experienced management of the founder's eldest son, it is turning out work of a class not previously seen in Ireland. Although so recently established, it already monopolises nearly the whole of the trade in its specialities, being the only factory in Ireland devoted exclusively to beehive making. Messrs. Abbott's illustrated catalogue is well worth perusal. Their manufactures were shown at the Olympia Exhibition, Stand 438.

Thomas H. Reilly, Artists' Colourman, and Fine Art Gallery, 24, Grafton Street (Telegraphic Address, "Palette," Dublin).—There is probably no house in Ireland that has done more to promote the best interests of art, both ancient and modern, than that controlled by Mr. Thomas H. Reilly. A visit to the galleries will reveal some of the finest productions and samples of artistic triumphs worthy of the glorification that must ever be associated with their names and productions. First in point of attraction, representing, as they do, a refined taste, are many of the latest productions of the well-known "Decorative Art Society," for which Mr. Reilly is sole agent. This beautiful collection embraces mirror, draught, fancy glass, folding screens, panel mirrors, wooden screens, date case, tables, wooden panels, wall mirrors, over-mantels, photographic frames, music stands, brackets, and many other examples, these being mounted either on plush of various colours or fancy woods, and decorated with the most exquisite taste in many designs, including storks, birds, animals, flowers, and many combinations. For wedding or birthday presents, or for house furnishing purposes, these articles are highly appropriate. There is also a fine display of etchings, engravings, photogravures, photographs, chromos, and other artistic productions, after Landseer, Millais, Leighton, Stone, Leader, Hook, De Blaas, MacWhirter, Slocombe, Fullwood, Whymper, Foster, Butler, etc. It would be utterly impossible to go into detail, and to give anything approaching an accurate description of the many departments that go to constitute the business and daily operations of this house. The walls of the premises are decorated with some fine specimens of the art world, while the stock of pictures, albums, fine art china, birthday, wedding, and in memoriam cards, and numerous other articles, constitutes an exhibition which reflects the highest credit on the taste and enterprise of the establishment and the efficient management under which it is controlled. The well-known productions of Lacroix, Winsor & Newton, Reeves & Son, and other eminent houses engaged in the manufacture of artists' colours, are kept in stock. Mr. Reilly is also sole agent for the noted Crayoleum Company, while the Staffordshire, Torquay, Danish, and Dresden potteries are extensively represented in fine art china and terra-cotta. Irish scenery and landscape have not been forgotten, and some magnificent specimens, both in artistic drawing and ordinary photography, may be seen in the galleries. The feathered tribe, flowers, etc., are well and artistically represented in another department, where exquisite taste is combined with remarkable study. The framing and gilding department constitutes a heavy and most important item in the operations of this establishment, and in this particular capacity the concern stands second to none in Great Britain or Ireland. The establishment has ever been the resort of the fashionable element of Dublin and its environs, while the amateur artist has always found it a popular and favourable rendezvous to test his abilities or perhaps draw an inspiration from the eminent productions which are placed before him. The whole concern is under the sole direction of Mr. T. H. Reilly and his son, a gentleman of undoubted ability and business tact.

William Kavanagh & Son, Gun and Rifle Manufacturers, 12, 14, & 16, Great Britain Street.—Among the most notable features of a busy vicinity stands the prominent and well-established house of Messrs. William Kavanagh & Son, gun and rifle manufacturers. This representative house was founded in the year 1760, and has, during the many years of its active and successful career, been connected most creditably with the introduction of many valuable improvements and valuable improvements in a number of the various arms to the production of which its attention is devoted.



The premises occupied are large and commodious, having a frontage of 24 feet with a depth of 80 feet, comprising a warehouse and factory, besides a shooting gallery for the trial of the rifles, 120 feet long. The entire establishment is admirably adapted to all the needs and requirements of the industry carried on within its limits. The capacities of the house for turning out thoroughly first-class guns and rifles are unsurpassed. The finest and toughest steel and iron are used in their manufacture, and their widespread use speaks plainly for their undoubted excellence. A good staff of hands is employed in the various departments of the work, and the industrial operation, as well as the entire business conduct of the establishment, receive the careful personal attention of Mr. Kavanagh himself, assisted by his son. The house enjoys a most eminent and well-deserved reputation far and wide for the excellent quality in every respect, and general high character of all its manufacture, and no effort is spared to worthily retain a renown so desirable. The stock held at all times is very large and kept in excellent order, thorough discipline and method being

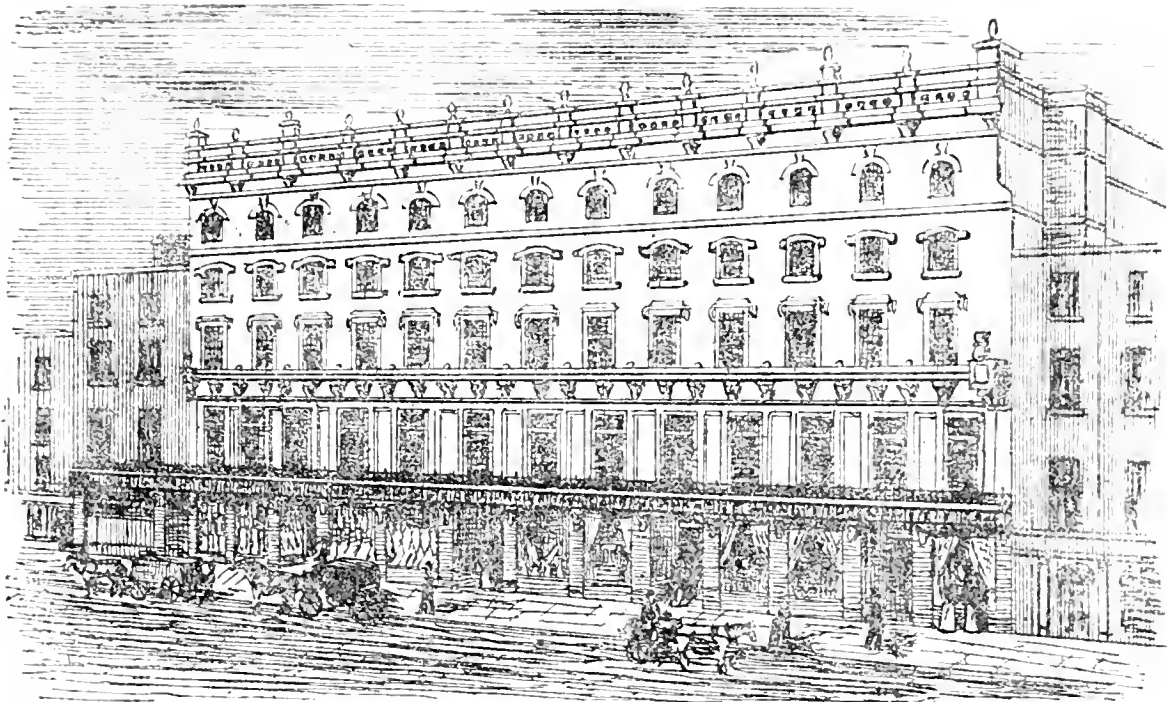
strictly observed, and the most perfect arrangement is everywhere apparent. It would be difficult to dwell adequately on the many excellent qualities of the firm's productions, which are at once the explanation and the cause of the marked success which has attended its progress. When we review the experience and manufacturing facilities of the house, the prestige it enjoys, together with the enterprising manner in which its affairs are conducted, we have the best reason for regarding its progress and prosperity in the past as but the antecedents of still greater prosperity in the future. The gentlemen constituting the firm are well known to be of the highest commercial status, and recognised authorities on the proper construction of guns and rifles, being highly esteemed by their numerous patrons for their courtesy upon all occasions, and the careful organisation of their large business and the staff employed therein, in order to ensure the prompt execution of all orders entrusted to them, with the best materials and the most skilled and experienced workmanship.

E. J. O'Brien, Draper, 166, Great Britain Street.—This is an old established house of business, having been held by Mr. McConnell for a quarter of a century in the hosiery trade. But the present enterprising proprietor has converted the premises into a large drapery establishment, for which they are admirably suited. They are equipped with the most modern fittings and supplied with a very large and varied stock of the multitudinous articles of ladies' and children's wearing apparel. The goods are nicely arranged, it being a well-known fact that materials well displayed are half sold. A special feature of this house is the millinery department, which is under the personal supervision of Mrs. O'Brien. This lady produces the most elegant and tasteful hats and bonnets, which are not only the admiration of the fair sex, but are really marvels of cheapness. Notice must also be taken of the gentlemen's hat and hosiery department. Here hats may be purchased at as low a figure as 1s.; men's underclothing in all shapes and sizes, at exceptionally low prices. This house has the reputation of executing all orders in the promptest and most satisfactory manner, its customers being spread over a very wide area, and including the nobility and gentry of the surrounding district. The assistants employed at this emporium are most respectful and obliging in their manners to customers, no amount of trouble being too great to please the tastes and requirements of intending purchasers at this deservedly popular and excellent establishment, which defies competition, both for excellence, good value, and cheapness, with any other house in the same line. While Mr. O'Brien displays such business capabilities, and is so unremitting in his attentions to the public as he has been heretofore, he cannot fail, not only to maintain his present patrons, but also extend to a very considerable degree the circle of those who, being so well served themselves, will be sure to recommend their friends to deal with such an energetic tradesman, and one who caters for the requirements of all classes of the community. It may not be out of place to mention that Mr. O'Brien is an agent for Bell's Dye Works, Paisley.

Denis Hickey, Family Grocer, Tea, Wine, and Spirit Merchant, 1, Arran Quay, and 10, Francis Street.—The family grocery trade is well represented in Dublin, a great many respectable and well-known firms having devoted themselves to the pursuit of wealth and reputation in this extremely lucrative business. Among the many so engaged there are not, we venture to state, a great number who can claim, like Mr. Denis Hickey, to possess a business that can count from its commencement the very respectable number of over two hundred years. The establishment, however, despite its great antiquity of origin, is not one of the largest of its kind, belonging rather to the old and highly-respectable class of family grocery stores that used to thrive and flourish when the century was young. The establishment consists of most commodious premises in Arran Quay, with an addition at 10, Francis Street, and is, despite its two hundred years of prosperous commercial life, a very fair representative of the modern idea of a grocery establishment. The fittings of the house are tasteful and expensive, and all the arrangements made with a view to general attractiveness and effect. The upper portion of the house is entirely devoted to domestic use, the lower portion, with its good frontage on Arran Quay, being admirably adapted to the business carried on there. The establishment so successfully conducted by Mr. Hickey will be found plentifully stocked with a fine show of all those articles generally sold by grocers, especial care having been taken in laying in the really fine stock of teas, an article of daily consumption for which this house has long been justly famed. Coffee and cocoa, chocolates and condiments of all descriptions, are also to be procured in great excellence and variety, as well as the more modern articles now sold by grocers everywhere, but which were once deemed the peculiar line of the Italian warehouseman. Mr. Hickey has a large assortment of tinned meats, soups, fish, and, latest of all developments, milk, while his stock of dried and preserved fruits, etc., is of a most attractive description. In the matter of wines and spirits there is here done a large and lucrative trade, the old house bearing a high character for both wine and whiskey, the latter, of course, being the incomparable article manufactured by Messrs. J. Jameson & Son. Bottled ales and stout also do a ready trade, Mr. Hickey bottling himself Bass's ales and the celebrated XX of Messrs. Guinness. There is certainly no house in the locality that is better known or more widely respected than Mr. Hickey, and he himself has won a reputation not merely among business people, but among all classes of the community.

Arnott & Co., Limited, Wholesale and Retail Drapers, and General House Furnishers, 11 to 15, Henry Street. The beginning of the nineteenth century saw the issue of not only some of the most important political changes that have ever afflicted the destinies of our country, but also a new spirit of commercial enterprise contributed by Dublin, and obtaining for it the title and fame of being the second city in the empire. No better exemplification of this spirit can be submitted than that which is shown in the well-directed, energetically conducted, and ably managed business of an emporium whose foundation-stone was laid before the telegraph was introduced for minimising time and space, and before the iron horse had given time a new value. The title monster is a happily and indeed an appropriately chosen one when applied to a house whose mammoth proportions, extending a distance of three hundred feet from front to rear, and having a frontage of about four hundred feet in Henry Street, and rather more in Princes Street, make one of the chief architectural objects of interest to be seen in the city of Dublin. The well-known and distinguished house of Arnott & Co., Limited, stands out most prominently as one of the most successful developments of Irish commercial enterprise, playing a most active and important part in the mercantile activity of Ireland's metropolis. Close on fifty years ago this business was established in a comparatively small way, under the style of Carnock & White; but by careful management, backed by the strong faith that moveth mountains, it gradually developed the field of its operations, until about eighteen years ago it had attained such unprecedented success and proportions that it had grown beyond the reach of the management,

after a long and arduous career, and a new era had begun. The house of Arnott & Co. is a vast and magnificent building, the only one of its kind in the city, and it is a most interesting and instructive place to visit. The building is a fine specimen of the architecture of the day, with its stately domes and towers, and its many windows, which give even an approximate idea of the vastness of the business conducted in these departments. Suffice it to say that the house has a reputation that is purely its own in the extent of its business, and that it constitutes a leading house in catering for the public in every branch of the trade. The making and milinery seem to receive special attention in the management, for not only does the house cater for the entire depth of the house, but in direct communication with it are large work rooms, every room fitted up with special regard to the health and comfort of the workers. Here may be seen hundreds of bright-eyed girls, whose cheeks are tinged with the ruddy glow of health, contrasting the graceful robes of womanhood and producing the many styles of ladies' head-gear tolerated by fashion. On leaving this branch, the eye rests on plainer goods, more of the household character, viz., longish linens, blankets, and quilts, and from these to the furnishing department the visitor may next direct his inspection. It is a sight well worth seeing, and exhibits in the fullest sense the immense value of the house and the enormous resources at its command, as well as displaying the orderly precision in which everything is kept. A view of the beautifully carved cabinets, splendid specimens



thus necessitating its launching into the sea of commerce as a limited liability company under its present style and title, piloted by able management, and clear of the quicksands exposed by commercial depression. Well known throughout the length and breadth of the land, it has secured probably the largest wholesale drapery and upholstery trade done in Ireland, while its retail departments have ever been the rendezvous of an appreciative and stylish public, abounding in all the luxuries of high class taste and its kindred accompaniment of fashion. The sightseer's attention, in passing through the noble thoroughfare of Henry Street, is arrested by the ebbing and flowing tide of humanity around Messrs. Arnott's ten large plate-glass windows, and irresistibly drawn thereto to admire all that the millinery and clothing arts have done to make modern apparel a science, and all the furnishing trade has done to make the homes of the period equally as beautiful as they are luxurious. It would be impossible to do adequate justice to the numerous wares sold, and that have attracted the highest encomiums from the most critical and fastidious quarters. A glance at the hosiery department will find well stocked and carefully appropriated shelves neatly fitted with artistic boxes, containing pedal habiliments of the coarsest and finest materials. The celebrated productions of Balbriggan are conspicuously exhibited and truthfully represented, finding uncompromising favour, in spite of the unscrupulous imitations that have from time to time been pushed into the markets to detract from the well-known favour it has ever been accorded from a keen but sympathetic public. The department devoted to tailoring deserves more than passing notice, on account of the variety of the materials submitted for inspection, the manufacture of which they are composed, and the ability displayed in turning out every garment consistent with fit, modern taste, and fashion. This department

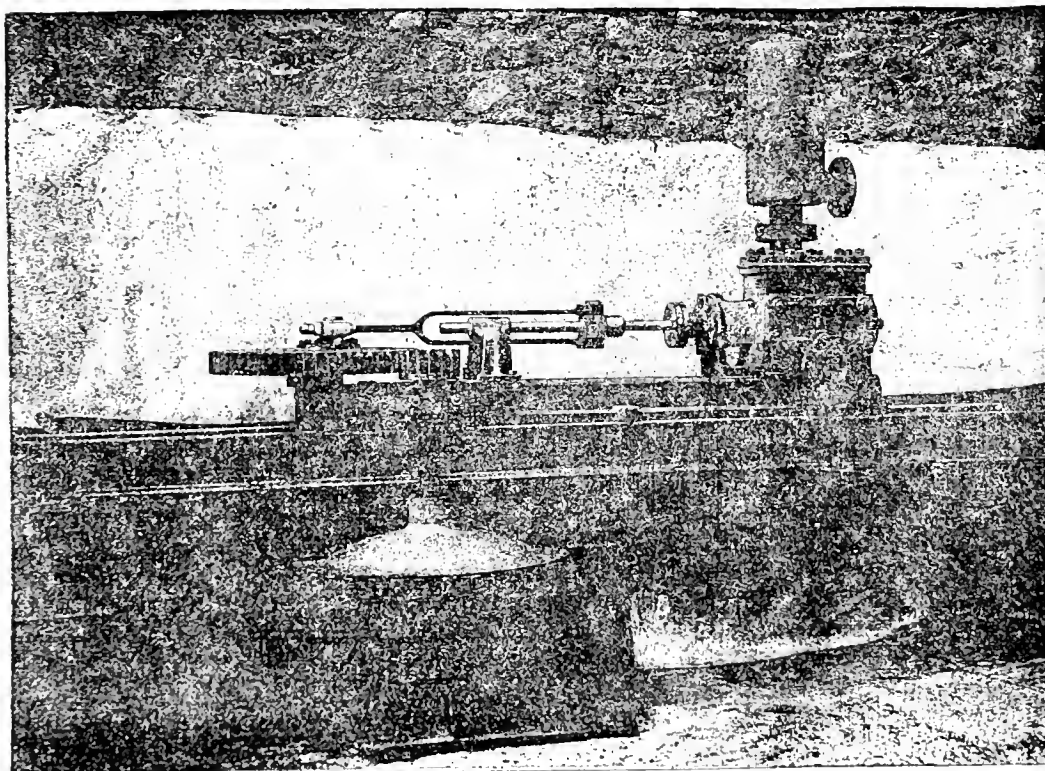
of chemistries, and large and varied assortment of every kind of carpet and oilcloth manufacture, together with every class of ornament that makes the homes of the great replete with everything pertaining to comfort and art, may be obtained, giving pleasure to the eye, and establishing beyond dispute the reputation of the establishment. From the tapestry that adorns the walls to the beautiful specimens of lace, peculiar to Irish manufacture only, this department may be allowed to be one of the most complete and perfect in the kingdom. The workshops in connection with this department would well repay a visit. These are situated at the rear, in Princes Street, where also are conveniently arranged commodious packing rooms and parcel offices. A fine range of stables and coach-yard, running out to Abbey Street, with accommodation for a large number of horses and delivery vans, thus complete the view of the parcel office department. Downstairs, the wholesale flannel department has almost monopolised the sale in Ireland of what is justly credited to be the preservative against and very often the only cure of more than one disease arising from exposure to cold and damp. In justice to the concern, it must be admitted that it has done more than any other house in Ireland to promote and encourage the manufacture and sale of this article, that has from time immemorial constituted such an important feature in the industrial productions and resources of this country. It is too numerous to detail the other great departments, but no better summary of the business done can be given than in a description of the show case that contributed such an important item to the Irish Exhibition at O'Connell, London. Here Mr. Wallace displayed the taste and undisputed ability that has rendered him a master of the art of dressing. The exhibit contained specimens of nearly every fabric produced in Ireland; and observers, in viewing it,

found a difficulty which to admire—the case, the exhibits, or the arrangement of the goods. Those with a taste for variety might well proclaim themselves satisfied. The exhibit contained Irish tweeds, linens, poplins, striped skirtings, ladies' dress materials, flannels, wool skirtings, wool plaids, silk, embroidered, and cambric handkerchiefs, napkins, table cloths, sheetings, tapestry, damask and eider-down quilts, laces from Limerick and Carrick-on-Suir, ladies' under-clothing, and babies' robes. The general effect was very pleasing: groups of heavy goods were bordered by fancy articles; folds of dress materials relieved by graceful loops of lace; rows of stuff skirtings softened by contact with nice silk handkerchiefs; corsets stood under handsome glass shades; ladies' under-clothing was blended with babies' robes; and from the top hung Irish tweeds, reaching the bottom, on which rested piles of quilts supported by rolls of woollen goods. Here, again, refined boxes of cambric handkerchiefs under arches formed of striped shirtings, fringed with Carrickmacross lace. It was evident this exhibit must have cost much time and thought, and did as much credit to the country as to the firm that produced it. Before passing from this

case, in connection with the Irish goods exhibited, it is only fair to apply the motto, "We ask a fair field and no favour." No need of praise is sufficient to do justice to a house that speaks so eloquently in bringing before the British public and the world the productions and manufactures of our country. Nor can even that military preciseness in which every act and work are done testify so truthfully as the contemplation of the happy faces of three hundred hands in the shops and wareooms, and the bright homes of seven hundred indirectly employed, to the care with which the shareholders' interests are attended to by a directorate who, by a wise and just management, have made the business financially realise every expectation, and at the same time generously treat their assistants. Much of the success of this monster establishment is due and may be traced to the ever watchful and untiring exertions of the gentlemen who, in the capacity of managing directors, control the fate of a concern that is an architectural ornament to Henry Street and a lasting credit to the enterprise of Dublin's commercial men.

Mr. William Baird, Plumbing and Hydraulic Engineer, 27, Lower Abbey Street.—In connection with the hydraulic engineering and plumbing trade in Dublin, there are few names of greater and none of more creditable prominence than that of the well known firm of Mr. William Baird, of 27, Lower Abbey Street, and at Bray. This representative house

nature, the operations of which extend all over Ireland and Scotland and into France. Since the establishment of this noted house some twenty years ago, all commercial transactions have been conducted with that business-like management for which this establishment is so famous. Every description of plumbing and hydraulic engineering is undertaken by Mr.



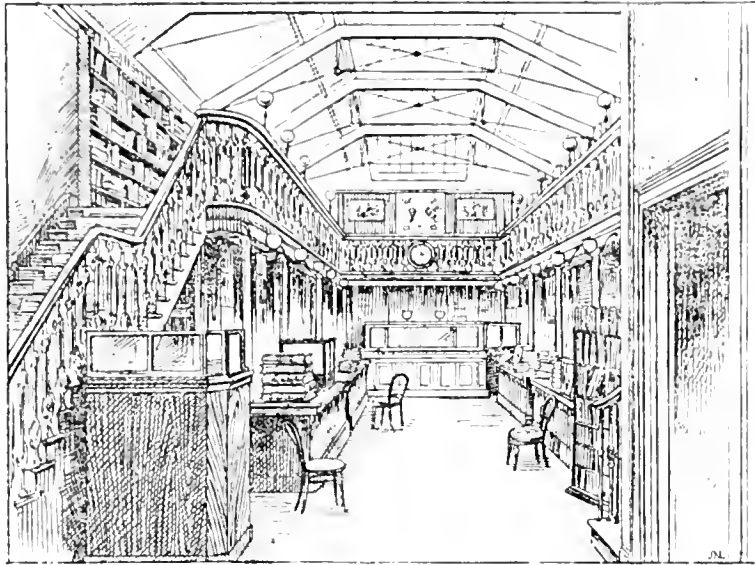
was founded twenty years ago under its present style and proprietary, and is one of the most important establishments in this city for plumbing and general hydraulic engineering. The premises, situated within a few minutes' walk of the Great Northern Railway terminus, are conveniently adapted to the requirements of the large trade carried on. The promptitude, punctuality, and despatch displayed in all the undertakings of this enterprising concern, have formed a connection of a very large and valuable

Baird, under whose supervision all work is executed by the large number of employes, varying in number from thirty to forty; and the workmanlike manner in which the plumbing and engineering executed by this noted house is carried out, has obtained for it a name associated with every moral attribute and good business qualifications, and it need not be feared but what Mr. Baird will long continue to maintain those upright principles and honourable methods with which his name has always been connected.

J. Kerigan, Grocer and Spirit Dealer, 58, Ballybough Road. This house is well known as the oldest of its kind in the locality. It has been established over sixty years. The history of the establishment is peculiar. It appears to have been one of the first that licences were granted to by the late Recorder Shaw, of Dublin. Prior to that the commissioners had the power to grant licences, but a certain amount of bribery was carried on, and licensed houses were few and far between. This would be about the year 1826-7. The place is also remarkable for its name, "Mud Island," which extended from Summerhill Bridge to Fairview. Some seventy-six years ago a man of most notorious character held the whole district in fear, as he had under him a large body of men. This man's name was McDermott. He was of low stature, but very powerful. The house at present does a sound retail trade in the locality amongst a good class of customers. The shop is well fitted up in mahogany, and stocked with every article belonging to the trade. It is of good size, with a capital frontage, and a depth from front to rear of forty-six feet. The stock of spirits will be found very choice and well matured. The business is managed by Mr. Kerigan, whose never-failing courtesy and attention to business are much appreciated by a large and influential circle of residents in the neighbourhood.

Miss Fitzsimons, Newsagent, 11A, Great Brunswick Street.—Miss Fitzsimons has been but a short time at the head of the news agency, 11A, Great Brunswick Street, for until quite recently it was carried on under the management of Mr. Mannock, a gentleman who was as much admired for his business abilities as his personal good qualities were respected. The present proprietress is in every respect the equal, and in many the superior, of the late proprietor of this shop. The shop is situated near Tara Street, and is just opposite the famed concern of McKenzie. As newsagent, the daily and weekly Dublin papers are of course the principal stock, and of these an immense number are disposed of. In addition to these, the English dailies, and weekly comics, and monthly reviews may also be had, and in these journals, too, the trade is more than extensive. Miss Fitzsimons also offers for sale cheap literature, and that, too, at great reductions. Such works as the "People's Library," of Ward & Lock or Cassell & Co., are also obtainable here. Penny plays and Dick's cheap editions of the British poets form a popular section of Miss Fitzsimons' stock, and the poor of the neighbourhood fully appreciate the kindly interest with which she so thoughtfully has consulted their interest and mental culture and advancement.

M. H. Gill & Son, Publishers and Booksellers, 50, Upper O'Connell Street.—One of the most distinguished firms in the Irish publishing trade is that of Messrs. M. H. Gill & Son, of 50, Upper O'Connell Street. Founded about the year 1855, the house had long been known under its old title of Messrs. McGlashan & Gill, when, some ten or twelve years ago, its title was changed to that which it bears at present. It would be impossible to overrate the debt of gratitude which the cause of Irish literature owes to this well-known firm, no house connected with the publishing trade in Ireland having done more in late years to develop its resources than the concern which forms the subject of this review. From its very inception almost it has established a firm hold on the confidence of the Irish public, and achieved the brightest of reputations for the admirable and varied character of its publications. The present sole owner of the business, Mr. H. J. Gill, was for some years a member of the National Parliamentary party, having represented co. Westmeath, and afterwards the city of Limerick, at Westminster, under the leadership of Mr. Charles S. Parnell. Mr. Gill recently resigned his seat in the Legislature, in which he was an acquisition to the National party, principally owing to great pressure of business, and devotes himself at present to the management of his concern. Messrs. Gill & Son occupy handsome premises at the above-quoted address, which are fitted in a manner thoroughly appropriate to their important trade, and which, from their attractive appearance, render the house a very noticeable feature in the fine thoroughfare in which it is located. The premises are of great extent, being about 200 feet long, and are divided into two divisions, the front portion having long counters extending its entire length, at which retail customers are attended to, and the rear portion being reserved for the transaction of the wholesale departments of the house's trade. Above the shop are spacious galleries, fitted with shelves filled with Messrs. Gill & Son's publications, comprising every branch of literature it is possible to imagine. The counting-house is situated between the retail and wholesale departments. In it the books are kept by the most efficient accountants, and the heavy correspondence and clerical duties incidental to the business are carried on. The high reputation achieved by the house, almost at the commencement of its career, has been most carefully conserved by the firm, the greatest care having been always taken to preserve it in all its integrity, and we have only to look at the present flourishing state of the house to recognise how successful the effort has proved. The connection formed by Messrs. Gill & Son is of the greatest extent and influence, the list of the house's patrons and supporters including almost everybody of distinction in the country. The firm is principally known as the chief publishing house of the Catholic hierarchy in Ireland, many of their publications being works on Catholic devotional subjects. It is in the records of the honourable achievements of a house like this of Messrs. Gill & Son's that the surest foundations of national commercial prosperity may be said to be laid; and the city of Dublin has every



reason to be proud of an establishment which, in importance and enterprise, can fairly rank among the large publishing firms of the Kingdom. It will, we fear, be impossible for us to give, in the limited scope of a review like this, anything like a complete description of the good work done by the house in question; but we may quote a few of the various headings of their publications without troubling the reader with a fully classified catalogue. Messrs. Gill & Son publish, among others, such standard works as "The Imitation of Christ," by Thomas A' Kempis, the "Devotio Euble," the "Maxims and Counsels" of St. Vincent de Paul, St. Liguori's "Way of Salvation," and other beautiful works of literature, including all the celebrated Catholic prayer-books and manuals in all sizes and at all prices, many of which are exquisite specimens of bookbinding and of typography, reflecting the highest credit on the house producing them. These prayer-books cover the entire field of this class of literature, from the modest little "Psalter," which may be

procured for a couple of pence, to the most elaborately finished ivory-bound missals of the most expensive description. Nor is the religious side of Irish literature the only one which receives full recognition at the O'Connell Street establishment, as Irish poetry, fiction, and romance are equally well represented. Irish poetry, political pamphlets and works, history, science, and art—all are well to the front, forming a collection of works impossible to surpass in the establishment of any bookseller in the United Kingdom. Messrs. Gill & Son are also publishers of a very interesting monthly periodical, appropriately called *The Irish Monthly*, which contains contributions by several distinguished writers, and which is replete with interesting and amusing matter. This publication has long been a great favourite in Irish Catholic households, and has already reached its sixteenth volume. This magazine is sold at six-

pence for the monthly part. The firm are naturally large employers, very many hands being engaged on the premises. Its large wholesale trade is spread over these and foreign countries; some idea of its extent may be had when we say that there is scarcely an important retail bookseller in any part of Ireland who has not dealings with this firm. We regret exceedingly that the obviously limited space at our disposal prevents us from going as thoroughly into the merits of this old-established house as we should wish to do, but it would take up a great deal more space than we can possibly afford, to give, even in the rough, a catalogue of the firm's books, or anything like a full description of their business. We are aware how impossible it is, in a sketch like this, to do more than present the rudest outlines, but, such as they are, we trust the reader's mind will enable him to fill in for himself the rest of the picture. If we have only helped to this result we must rest satisfied. In conclusion, it is unnecessary for us to dwell on the high position the house, commercially speaking, occupies, or upon the feelings of respect with which the head of the firm is regarded, and shall content ourselves with bearing very willing testimony to the able and efficient manner in which the business is conducted.

C. Mannin, Pharmaceutical Chemist, 2, Great Brunswick Street, and 110, Great Britain Street.—This house has been in existence for more than half a century, which fact, of itself, speaks volumes for the attention bestowed, and for the quality of the goods supplied. It is a very large wholesale and retail house, doing an enormous first-class trade amongst the nobility and gentry. The connection is by no means confined to Dublin alone, but, on the contrary, is very much widespread, reaching as it does all over Ireland. There is hardly a town or village which is not supplied directly or indirectly by Mr. C. Mannin, and the reason why is not a very hard problem to solve. The excellence of all articles sold by Mr. Mannin is well known, and that is sufficient. Besides his establishment in Great Britain Street, Mr. Mannin has another at No. 2, Great Brunswick Street. At both these places he carries on the business of a pharmaceutical chemist, where prescriptions can be accurately compounded, and family and patent medicines dispensed; medicine chests may be refitted and supplied on the shortest notice. He is also agent for Farina's Eau-de-Cologne, the genuine stamped Hop Bitters and Blood Mixture, Dr. Gregory's antibilious pills, and genuine seidlitz powders, the tasteless cod liver oil emulsion with hypophosphites, and quinine and iron tonic prepared by him are far famed, and also his Oriental hair restorer, and magic toothache cure. In short, it would be very hard to say what one could not buy appertaining to the business of a chemist; his well-selected stock of sponges and perfumes is

most attractive. People that have gone to Mr. Mannin's once, go there again, and recommend others to follow their example. Like many other professional gentlemen, Mr. Mannin prefers not to give the names of any of his numerous clients. He leaves them to recommend his goods themselves. Not only does he possess the two establishments already mentioned, he is also the energetic and enterprising proprietor of two others. The first of these is a large laboratory, chemical and drug store at 191, Townsend Street, where a very large wholesale business is carried on, the fame of which is known far and wide, as here it was, that for upwards of a quarter of a century the Coloured Fires of the old Theatre Royal and other theatres (so necessary to pantomimic effect) were manufactured by him; their brilliant colour totally eclipsed the foreign article. Everything in the shape of chemicals and drugs can be obtained here at a moderate price, with the full knowledge that the purchaser knows perfectly well that he is getting good value for his money, a consideration by no means to be despised. Many doctors and physicians are in the habit of buying their drugs at this store, and no higher recommendation than this need be asked for regarding their purity and general excellence. The remaining establishment in the name of Mr. Mannin is that of an oil, colour, varnish, cement and glass store, which is situated at 200, Great Brunswick Street. At this depot, oils of all sorts, varnishes, paints, and glass, also scenic artists' colours, can be obtained in large or small quantities, and all are guaranteed to be of the very best quality.

W. & P. Thompson, Wine Merchants and Shippers, 85, Lower Gardiner Street.—A very old and well-known house in the wholesale WINE TRADE is that of Messrs. Thompson, of Lower Gardiner Street, who for many years have honourably been associated with this important branch of commerce. Messrs. Thompson occupy extensive and handsome premises as offices, warehouses, and wine cellars at 85, Lower Gardiner Street, at the rear of which their bonded warehouses are situated. These buildings were erected by themselves in 1870, and afford them great conveniences for their home and export trade, as well as enabling them to mature their wines, without incurring the usual expenses inseparable from storing in public warehouses. The firm are extensive shippers of wines from Spain, Portugal, and the chief wine-producing countries of Europe, and are in close connection with some of the most celebrated growers. During the long period Messrs. Thompson have been before the public, they have received a large share of patronage and support; a most extensive business being done by them, not only in the city of Dublin, but in every part of the country. The firm employ a staff of travellers, who visit all the important towns in Ireland, England, and Scotland, and number amongst their customers many of the leading wine and spirit merchants throughout the Kingdom.

The Messrs. Thompson established a branch of their house in America in the year 1895, the head-quarters being at 24, Beaver Street, New York, and a very large trade is done with our American cousins. A stock of their various goods is kept in bond at New York, and their wines are to be found on the lists of the PRINCIPAL HOTELS AND BEST CLUBS in the United States. They have also established an agency at Melbourne, and do a considerable business throughout the Australian colonies and with the Cape, India, China, &c. It is impossible not to admire the energy and enterprise of a firm which, not content with its great success at home, has planted its foot firmly across the ocean. In conclusion we need not dwell on the commercial position of the house of Thompson, but bear willing testimony to the feelings of respect which the clever management of their business has gained for the firm.

J. Atkinson & Co., Letter-Press and Lithographic Printers, Stationers, and Account Book Manufacturers, 72, Grafton Street.—The influential and well-known establishment of Messrs. J. Atkinson & Co. has been in the hands of the present firm for more than a quarter of a century, and during the whole course of its flourishing and prosperous existence as a first-class house in the letter-press and lithographic printing trade, has done probably as much as any house in Ireland—if we make one or two exceptions—to develop and foster this interesting industry in this country. Although so long in being, the healthy vitality of the house is as strong as ever, and certainly shows no sign of decadence, or of relaxing the firm and seemingly lasting hold it has got on the sympathy and regard of the public. The firm occupies a very substantial and commodious, but planned premises at 72, Grafton Street, a thoroughfare that for its fashionable character, the wealth and importance of its commercial house, and its general pre-eminence as a street for business purposes, may be truly compared with New Bond Street or Regent Street in London. This old established and highly respectable firm does a very large and extensive trade in every branch of letter-press and lithographic printing, the specimens of modern and old style printing being from their press being of the most admirable and desirable perfection. We have before us a small specimen of their work in the form of an advertisement of the house itself, produced in the old style of block printing, which is in itself an effort of the highest art in this particular direction, and which we make bold to say will compare with any similar production of any house in the trade. The business done by the firm is extensive, as will be gathered from a statement of the fact that they have it necessary to employ as many as five or six hundred hands in the working in their establishment. The patronage the firm has received at all times from the best classes, and most influential circles, has been very great, and is a most flattering testimony to the wide-spread recognition with which their labours have been met. Messrs. Atkinson & Co. have quite recently added new machinery, type, &c., to their already extensive plant in order, as they themselves remark, to facilitate the fulfilment of their extensive contracts within the time they mention. Their list of contracts of the printing of books and pamphlets, as well as all kinds of commercial and private cards, circulars, handbills, memoranda, programmes, and testimonials, all of which they execute, most accurately printed, and at such modest prices as utterly to defy competition. And we need not mention the influential patronage that has been bestowed on the firm, well illustrated on reading the list of learned societies and other public bodies who are among the regular supporters of their establishment. Being long printers of the *Irish Medical Director*, they are also printers of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, the *Irish Medical Association*, and the medical profession generally. And they have lately printed a list of over four hundred pages entitled a "Medical History of the Month of June 1892." They likewise do a large amount of book printing, including the *Irish Kilmac Crochan* (annual and weekly editions), and are patronized by the reward of the Irish National and Kilmac Crochan, the recently published *Irish League of Town Clubs*, where many important meetings will take place about the end of August. They are also largely employed throughout the year by the various bodies connected with the church, &c., and indubitably by every section of the better classes in Ireland. The firm has long been held in high estimation in commercial circles as a first-rate house, the individual members of which are justly and highly esteemed and respected by all who have intercourse with them.

Bartholomew McMullen, Saddler, 51, Dawson Street.—The shop in which Mr. Bartholomew McMullen carries on his flourishing and most extensive business as harness-maker and saddler, is large, well-fitted, and happily situated. The house itself is large and suitably constructed for the business, affording room in its immense apartments for the working of the most complicated and oftentimes unwieldy-looking machinery. It is fitted and furnished in a luxurious manner, and few houses in Dublin display exhibits of such striking beauty and so attractive and interesting as are set out in the glass cases and shelves within, or in the huge plate-glass windows which are in no small degree responsible for the tasteful appearance of the exterior. The stock consists of articles of the usual kind, such as bridles, reins, collars, and hunting and racing saddles. Of these saddles a speciality is made by this house, and their patent, worth, and durability and usefulness bear proof to the care and attention that have in a special manner been bestowed on this department. The record in lightness of racing-saddles in Ireland is probably held by Mr. McMullen, as he has manufactured many complete in every detail, the weight of them not exceeding 2½ pounds. The call for these saddles by various jockeys proves that they are more than mere curiosities, and are of real advantage to those engaged in horse-racing. The house has now completed a run of three-quarters of a century; and though in some features it is excusably old-fashioned, in excellence of make and material, and in novelty of cut and design, it has, thanks to the adaptability of Mr. McMullen to changed circumstances, been passed by none, and equalled by but few of its juniors.

Mr. Thomas Glass, Cork Manufacturer and Importer, 25, Upper Abbey Street.—The wholesale trade in corks constitutes an important branch of commercial activity in the metropolis, and in this connection it is a pleasure to make prominent mention of one of the oldest and most widely known firms in the trade. We refer to that of Mr. Thomas Glass, cork manufacturer and importer. This house was founded about twenty-seven years ago, and from its inception has enjoyed an enviable reputation. Its successful career furnishes a good illustration of what can be accomplished by well-directed energies and honourable business methods. The premises occupied are spacious and commodious, and embrace besides the shop, an extensive workshop, which is well arranged and equipped with every facility and convenience for the prosecution of the industry, as well as for the transactions of the business; and in this connection it may be mentioned that one of Mr. Glass's cork-cutting machines might have been seen in action in the last Artisans' Exhibition in Dublin. All sizes of corks are manufactured at this establishment, and a large stock of corks of all kinds is kept, and the house does an extensive trade both in the metropolis and parts of the country. Its connections, both city and suburban, are of a first-class character, and with the superior facilities at its command, it is enabled to offer special advantages to customers, and to execute all orders in the promptest and most satisfactory manner. Twelve hands are constantly employed, who thoroughly understand the manufacture, and are skilled and experienced workpeople. The business is under the personal supervision of its able proprietor, and is in every respect a credit to his skill and energy, as well as to the important industry it so nobly represents. The head of the house is a gentleman of great capacity, and is held in the highest esteem as an enterprising and thoroughly reliable business man, while by his courtesy and promptitude he has won the respect and confidence of his large and valuable connection. In fact, he is so well known that his reputation is beyond the requirements of praise, while his good name throughout the trade is such as accrues only to those who control well-established concerns, whose lengthy records are untarnished by any infringement of the code of mercantile honour.

T. Cochrane & Co., Painters and Decorators, 23, Molesworth Street. The painting and decorating trade of the city is one of considerable importance, and has devoted to its cultivation and development numerous attractive and well-appointed establishments, amongst these may be noted the well-known firm of Messrs. T. Cochrane & Co., 23, Molesworth Street. This concern, now so popularly known and reputed in city and country, was founded as far back as thirty years ago, and has enjoyed a long and prosperous career, and at present is favoured with a most extensive and widely-spread patronage. Situated in a most central position in the prosperous locality adjoining Dawson Street, Kildare Street, and Stephen's Green, it is admirably located for the development of a lucrative business. The premises are extensive, constituted of a fine substantial structure, having a frontage of twenty-one feet and a depth of sixty feet. The shop and workshops are spacious and suitably arranged and fitted, and in the workshop there is constantly employed a large staff of experienced workmen engaged in the several duties, and some are despatched to the country when required. The shop is well stocked with a choice assortment of the latest designs and patterns of room papers from the most eminent manufacturing firms, oils, paints, colours, varnishes, leads, stans, brushes, and all requisites in the painting line. The firm has very extensive trade operations in all parts of the city and in almost every county in Ireland, where their work is long and well known and deservedly appreciated by all patrons for superiority in design and finish, darning all competitors. The firm keeps well in the front rank, and has justly ensured a lasting city and provincial fame for highly artistic beauty displayed in connection with the work executed both in painting and decorating. None but the best materials are ever used in any contracts and all operatives of undoubted abilities employed.

Salmon & Co., Wine and General Merchants, Baginbun Street and Henry Street.—Among the great commercial houses in Dublin engaged in the wine and general supply trades, there is none entitled, either from the respectability of its connection, or its importance as a house of business, to take a higher or more prominent position than that of the eminent firm of Salmon & Co. This house was established about twelve years ago, and from the commencement of its career earned for itself the highest reputation by the purity, quality, and general excellence of its goods. The good name thus won at its inception it has been the studious effort of its management to maintain; and we have only to look to the position of the house to-day to recognise how successful the endeavour has been. Starting with the idea of selling nothing that was not absolutely unimpeachable in its quality, the house soon began to reap the benefit of such a wise and prudent course of conduct, and the nucleus of a business connection became formed, which, growing with the house's growth and expanding with its strength, is at present as large and influential as that of any house in the three kingdoms. Messrs. Salmon & Co. occupy most extensive premises at the addresses above given, handsome, commodious, and fitted within and without in a manner suitable to the high position in the trade occupied by the firm, and reflecting the greatest credit on the taste and judgment of those responsible for their construction. All the latest and most modern appliances in connection with the trade will be found in use, and the appointments and shop furniture everything that can be desired. The whole arrangement of the premises is excellently designed, and the space available is admirably economised, with a view to the best possible display of the large and valuable stock of goods with which the premises are filled. Enormous stocks are held, and a glance at the copious catalogue will show that there is hardly an article in any way connected with the general supply business which is not here to be found. Of late years there has been a large widening of the limits of what used to be a grocer's stock, of which Salmon & Co. have taken the fullest advantage, and many articles are now sold by this or other first-class houses, which thirty years ago would never have been dreamt of. In the tea line, the firm of Salmon & Co. are famous, and the stock at present stored in the house fully maintains the character of the establishment in this most important matter. In the wine department an equally discriminating judgment has been shown, and here also the house possesses a stock which will compare favourably with that of any house in the trade. Messrs. Salmon & Co. hold that it is a popular fallacy to imagine that a good wine cannot be obtained at a moderate price, and that if it be sold at a low price it must necessarily be bad. They contend that such is not the case, and that the high, not to say exorbitant prices charged and paid for wine are entirely due to the habit of giving long credit, and that for cash a sound and good wine may be and is obtainable at a comparatively moderate figure. We confess we are inclined to fall in with this view, and certainly the firm itself gives absolute proof of its correctness. A visit to the sampling rooms of the firm proves the fact that by paying cash down it is possible to get a wine fully equal to any sold in the trade, and forty per cent. cheaper at least than the same wine sold by some houses doing business on the credit system. The wine stock we need not particularise, beyond saying it includes every article that can be desired by the general consumer or the connoisseur. To their stocks of old Dublin and Scotch whiskies the firm devote unceasing attention, and sell them free from taint of any description. What has been said of the grocery and wine departments applies with equal force to the other branches in which the firm is engaged. These include provisions, Italian goods, fruits, tobaccos, cigars, perfumery, patent medicines, drugs, mineral oils, brushes, general fancy goods, and Japanese and American specialities. The history of this firm is (to say the very least) unique. It does not advertise, its business is in the best part of the city and with the best classes. It is the youngest house in the high-class family and general trades in Dublin, and its business goes on increasing day after day and year after year. A branch establishment had to be opened in Henry Street to meet the requirements of customers; others are to follow. The trade done is something enormous, as will be gathered from the fact that the firm employs considerably over a hundred hands, and twelve vans for their business deliveries.

Hill & Smith, Iron Works, 47, Dawson Street.—The firm of Hill & Smith, which has for more than forty years carried on one of the most extended iron businesses in England at Breckley Hill, Dudley, opened, about eight years ago, a branch house at 47, Dawson Street, which bids fair to fully uphold the world-wide reputation of the parent establishment. The house at 47, Dawson Street, is of considerable size, and is admirably suited for their business. Their manufactures are arranged into four broad and well-defined sections, making themselves at once apparent. First, there is the department containing iron sheds and roofing, in which are exhibited all sorts of galvanised iron sheet. The next great division is composed of iron and wire fencing hurdles, gates, and tree-guards, which are applicable, and, indeed, especially constructed for the improvement of landed property, demesnes, and model farms. In this section is shown the testimonial received from the manager of the Royal estate at Balmoral. The ornamental gates for private houses show a freshness of design and excellence of finish which deserve especial praise. The third department is allotted to garden furniture, and is of unusual merit and beauty. It includes swing water-bowries, either for the hand or fitted with pony or dokey

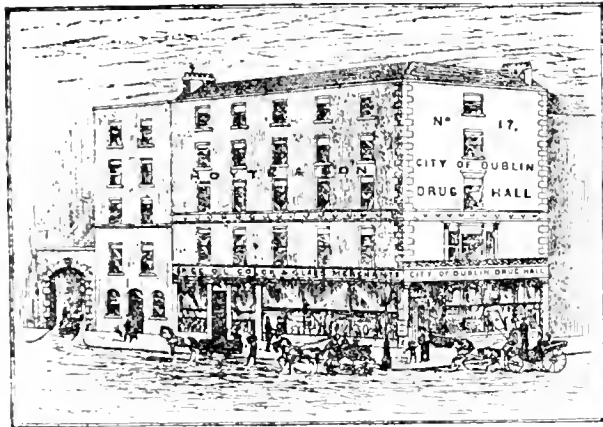
hoists, the prices of which range from £2 to £5; iron benches, where barrows of wrought-iron, and for gardeners' awnings, garden seats, camp stools, folding chairs, garden rollers, greenhouse plant frames, dog-kennels, and poultry-houses of every quality, make, and design. The last division is devoted to the article of iron in the preceding three departments, and embraces iron tiles, roof gutters, galvanised roof lights, chimney-cowls, wire netting, and putty keys, together with buckets, watering-pots, and tubs.

F. Sanderson & Sons, Coach Builders, etc., 31, Lower Donnick Street.—In the rapid march of commercial progress, it is distinguished activity of Dublin during the last quarter of a century, the manufacture of cabs, carriages, and other vehicles has constituted a most important item. Foremost in the ranks of metropolitan makers stands the well-known house of Messrs. F. Sanderson & Sons, whose productions for taste, finish, strength, and durability, stand unrivalled. Ever since the foundation of this now popular concern was laid, so far back as 1859, it developed features that at once displayed in a most forcible manner the solid basis upon which its operations were intended to be pursued. With a consistency worthy of the promoters of the popular undertaking, the pledges given have been faithfully and systematically performed. Conscientious dealing, based upon a thorough appreciation of the wants and requirements of a numerous and singularly increasing patronage, has ever been a striking characteristic of the operations of the firm. Year by year the business grew and fresh orders poured in uninterruptedly, until the business had almost increased beyond the resources of the management. But the proprietors, ever alive to the exigencies of circumstances, coped with any difficulties in this direction, increased their staff, and added periodically to their producing powers, until now they are capable of turning every order out with the greatest promptitude and despatch. Their cars and carriages are models of completeness, as is fully evidenced in the fact that in 1865, and again in 1882, they were awarded first medals of merit at the Exhibition of Irish Art and Manufactures. The firm do not exactly confine themselves to the manufacture of private cabs and carriages, they turn out every kind of vehicle that goes to the duty on our roads and public thoroughfares, from the shopkeeper's van to the lightest and most fashionable cabs, cars, and carriages, the great importance and tone to the appearance of the aristocracy whether in town or country. The house draws attention to the selection of wheels of every kind they keep in stock, and it is only fair to say that their productions in this particular department have long been celebrated for the seasoned character of the materials used, and the soundness and reliability of the manner in which they are put together. An idea of the popularity of the concern, and the extensive patronage the house commands, will be gathered from the fact that their goods and manufactures find a market not only in Ireland, but in England, America, and India. The proprietors are gentlemen of long and varied experience in this particular trade, and have earned for themselves a reputation that is always inseparably associated with honest dealing and upright business principles.

R. McGrath, Merchant Tailor (Late of Bookev, O'Connell Street), 48, Marlborough Street.—About seven years ago the idea was conceived by Mr. R. McGrath to establish a first-class tailoring and outfitting establishment in the neighbourhood of Marlborough Street. The present site of Mr. McGrath's premises happened at the time to be vacant, they were taken by him, and from that date to this a wide-spread and successful trade has been carried on there. It is not to every newly established business that it is given to say that, within the limits of the period during which its trade has been in progress, it has realised the expectations of its founder; but this, fortunately, is the fact as regards his venture. The premises which the establishment occupies are situated at 48, Marlborough Street, and are of a very comfortable and commodious description. The upper part of the building is occupied by Mr. McGrath as a dwelling-house, the entire ground floor being devoted to purposes of business. The shop, which is a fairly large-sized apartment, is admirably fitted with a direct view to the use it is intended for, and yet with a certain thoroughness for its attractiveness and effective appearance. Mr. McGrath's orders are all executed on the premises by competent hands. Naturally, in a tailor's establishment, the employment of good and efficient cutters is a matter of supreme importance, and Mr. McGrath takes special charge of this branch. The greatest care has so been shown, that by the good result that Mr. McGrath may rely on the perfect execution of his work by this means able to give his customers. The establishment is admirably stocked with a large supply of the latest patterns in waistcoats, shirts, and trousers. All the articles offered having been procured only from the best Irish, English, and Scotch makers, may be relied upon for the excellence and durability. In cloth also the house is able to furnish a large supply of plain black or blue broadcloth, as well as many new patterns of the modern manufacture known as diagonal. The establishment is furnished with very convenient apartments for the customers' use. All those, and they are many who have patronised the establishment, express themselves perfectly satisfied with the fit, quality, and style of the garments supplied to them.

The City of Dublin Drug Hall; Proprietors, Messrs. Hoyte & Son, Wholesale Druggists, and Spice, Oil, Colour, Window Glass, and General Merchants, 17, Lower Sackville Street, and 3, Lower Abbey Street.—The "oldest inhabitant" cannot remember when the corner of Sackville Street and Sackville Place was not occupied as a chemist and druggist's establishment. Old people will tell you that their fathers were customers of "Hoyte & Flood," as, for more than sixty years, the sale of drugs, chemicals, oils, and colours has been carried on at this establishment, and "Hoyte's Corner" is a well-known landmark in the city; yet though the name has varied from time to time, being successively "Hoyte & Flood," "George Hoyte," and "Hoyte & Son," and for some years Beater & Co., the business has gone on increasing and extending, until now its customers are to be found in every county in Ireland, and even, we are informed, shipping orders are received from places so remote as Buenos Ayres. The reason of this extensive connection is not far to find, for while ever selling at as low prices as possible, the high standard of quality in the various articles sold has been fully maintained.

Upon first entering from Sackville Street, the visitor will find himself in a large, well-lighted shop, where intelligent assistants are actively engaged in the ordinary work of a retail chemist's business. In this



department will be found a large and varied stock of every article which may be required in this branch, including perfumery, toilet soaps, and brushes, of every description for personal and household use; on the shelves behind, all the drugs and chemicals in general demand, which have been purchased with the greatest care, and of guaranteed quality, will be found duly arranged in bottles and drawers; baskets of sponges on the floor tempt the buyer, and the sale of veterinary preparations is made a specialty; and here we would add that, discarding old-fashioned ideas of chemists' profits, Messrs. Hoyte & Son sell all the leading patent medicines at co-operative prices. Quite separate from the general business is the department for the compounding of physicians' prescriptions, of which the managing member of the firm, Mr. J. N. Hardy, L.P.S.I., is the proprietor. Here every prescription is carefully compounded by a qualified assistant, and duly examined and checked before being delivered, all medicines for external use are sent out in special bottles, of different shape or colour to those intended for internal use, poisons are kept in a special locker, and every precaution is taken to prevent any mistake in the compounding of prescriptions; the manager of this department resides on the premises, medicines therefore can be procured at any hour of the night, as also at stated times on Sundays and holidays. A great part of the upper portion of these premises is occupied as a storeroom for large quantities of druggeries, drugs, chemicals, chandlery, etc., as in addition to the retail trade referred to, Messrs. Hoyte & Son do a considerable wholesale business. But we must hurry on, and the visitor will kindly come with us through a covered passage to the Abbey Street premises of this extensive business. Here the scene changes, as we are in the window glass, oil and colour, and room paper departments; in one part may be seen great panes of plate glass ready for shop windows, or stained and ornamental glass of every description for domestic and ecclesiastical purposes, large casks of oil and bales of paper demonstrate the varied character of this branch of Messrs. Hoyte's business.

In concluding this short notice, we can only add that the success which has attended this old established house for many years is more than ever derived by the energy which now marks its management, and the good value which is given to its customers in the various departments we have barely referred to.

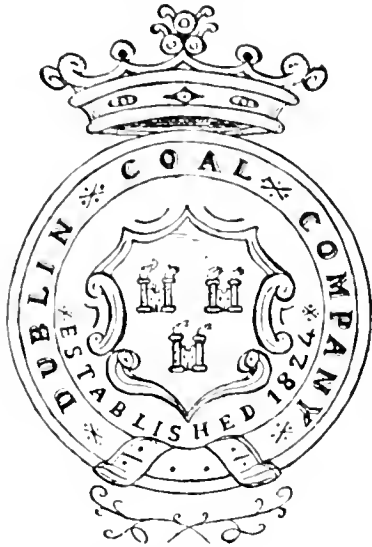
Thomas Moffitt & Co., Fire-proof Safe Manufacturers, 27, Lower Ormond Quay. The old-established business of Messrs. T. Moffitt & Co. holds a prominent and important position among the manufacturers of iron safes, etc. Established nearly ninety years ago, it soon secured for itself a widespread and lasting reputation for the excellence of workmanship and the strong and durable character of the goods supplied to its customers. The high fame achieved by the firm eighty-eight years ago has gained fresh lustre as time has sped, until at the present moment there is probably no house in the safe-making trade better or more widely known, or whose safes are more eagerly sought after by all desirous of

obtaining a thoroughly useful and lasting article. Messrs. Moffitt & Co. do a very considerable trade, not merely in Ireland but throughout the United Kingdom, from all parts of which the most flattering expressions of satisfaction on the part of purchasers are constantly received. That the firm should have been appointed safe-makers to the Bank of Ireland and the National Bank, Limited, from its foundation to the present time, is in itself a testimonial of the highest character, as it will be readily understood that none but an establishment of the first rank, and most celebrated for good workmanship, could have been singled out for so signal a mark of distinction. The large and increasing business of the firm is attended to by an intelligent and efficient staff. We wish we had space to enter fully into a description of some of Messrs. Moffitt & Co.'s manufactures; but altogether apart from the necessarily limited nature of this article, we feel that only with the help of block illustration could anything like justice be done to the great and varied excellence of their stock. A large share of the high esteem in which the firm is held is no doubt due to the punctuality and despatch with which all commissions entrusted to them are executed, as well as the unfailing civility the public receive from the highest to the lowest in their employment.

Boyle & Co., Artists in Wood Carving and Art Furniture, 79, Lower Gardiner Street.—That delightful branch of artistic industry comprised under the name of wood-carving has been carried to the greatest perfection by the firm of Boyle & Co., of Lower Gardiner Street, who have now enjoyed the esteem and patronage of the public generally for the long space of fifty-three years. This old-established and delightful business was founded in the year 1835, and rapidly succeeded in reviving what many persons thought or feared was a lost art in Dublin. The art itself is one that is largely cultivated on the Continent, and notably in Germany, where in Munich and other towns it largely contributes to the wealth and importance of the State as a flourishing form of industrial and artistic enterprise. Of late years in this country, under the fostering care of the South Kensington system of art training, and through the medium of the various affiliated schools of art throughout the Kingdom, a not unsuccessful attempt has been made towards its revival in the British Isles; but it is largely to the credit of Messrs. Boyle & Co. that long before the movement mentioned, they acted as pioneers in this direction, and it is with great pleasure we find that to the care of one of this firm, Mr. James F. Boyle (who was for many years a most successful pupil of the Royal Dublin Society's Art Schools, and of the Royal Hibernian Academy's), has been entrusted the instruction of the pupils of the wood-carving classes in connection with the Technical Schools recently established and much needed in the city. Messrs. Boyle & Co. occupy business premises at 79, Lower Gardiner Street, where they carry on extensive transactions in the manufacture of carved wood articles of furniture, principally for the use of churches, etc. Messrs. Boyle & Co. are designers and manufacturers of church and art furniture generally of every description, and the excellence of the work produced by them is warmly praised by all who are competent to pass judgment upon it. The work turned out by the firm will compare favourably with any houses now engaged in this industry, and for beauty of design and skill of carving cannot, we feel sure, be surpassed by any in the same trade in Dublin, and we are happy to notice that they were prominent exhibitors in the Irish Exhibition in London, where they displayed some beautiful mirrors and chairs, richly carved, in the Chippendale style, which spoke for themselves and were well worthy the praise which was liberally bestowed upon them by art critics and the press generally. The business has received a very generous recognition from the clergy and others interested in church fitting. The members of the firm individually are highly respected as trustworthy servants of the public, and for the business-like and prompt manner in which they attend to any orders that are entrusted to them.

Byrne, Mahony, & Co., Corn and Flour Merchants, Malt Factors, and Commission Agents, 4, Cope Street.—The enormous amount of corn and flour used in Ireland, has put it long since beyond the capacity of our country to bear enough for the necessities of its people. The importation of these products from foreign states has in consequence become a most prominent branch of business in our city, and as a result, there are many important establishments devoted to this trade. Pre-eminent amongst these is the well-known firm of commission agents, Messrs. Byrne, Mahony, & Co. Although only six years established, this house has attained a rank of superiority that can be claimed by few others in its line. The premises are situated in the busiest centre of the metropolis, and comprise a handsome suite of offices, and a most commodious set of warehouses. These are efficiently cared and attended to by competent assistants, and the business is served by many horses and floats. The flour imported include the finest brands from the United States, France, Germany, and Hungary, and the qualities supplied by this house are, in moderation of price and general excellence, unequalled. In addition, this firm, as malt factors, have an extensive and increasing patronage, as well as being commission agents for many well-known firms in England, Ireland, and Scotland. In its entirety, we know of no house that is better qualified to occupy a space in this review of the leading industrial interests of Dublin. Every detail of its business is characterised by that spirit of enterprise which has already attained a reputation for it as unique as it is distinguished. The management is personally superintended by the proprietary in a manner that is recognised to be straightforward, enterprising, and energetic.

Dublin Coal Company, 5, D'Olier Street, Coal Merchants (Thomas J. Young, Proprietor).—This is one of the oldest firms in the city connected with the coal trade. It was founded as far back as 1824, with a capital of £40,000, and possesses a history of honourable successful trade. The proprietor of this eminent concern is Thomas J. Young, Esq., one of the most successful city merchants. The firm is admirably situated for this particular branch of commerce. It occupies a most central position in D'Olier Street, near its junction with Carlisle Bridge, which is a connecting link between Sackville and D'Olier Streets for both the north and south sides of the city. In fact, its position is one of the best to be found, as it is close to South Wall and the Custom House Docks, where coal deliveries from across channel mostly take place. This firm imports largely from the several coal producing centres of England, Scotland, and Wales. The goods are purchased in large quantity, the best terms as to cost and freight being secured. Irish coal from the midland counties is also



supplied; with increasing railway facilities this branch of native industry will become more developed. The firm enjoys a most extensive and widespread patronage, extending over all parts of the city and suburbs. Large contracts are also entered into for the supplying provincial orders, manufacturers, railway companies, etc. The establishment possesses a splendid staunch connection of customers, having also the support of Royalty for the superior class of goods supplied. In connection with the business operations of the firm there are employed a large staff of workmen, storemen, carters, etc. There is a respectable staff engaged in the counting-house, D'Olier Street. A leading feature in the working of the concern is a proverbially moderate scale of prices to meet all competition. The firm has kept well to the front in this truly competitive class of trade. The business is under most superior management. The proprietor, Mr. Young, being intimately associated with the trade, succeeds his family, and like his predecessors has earned the respect and esteem of his numerous patrons, customers and friends.

James Gibson & Son, Decorators, House Painters, Stained Glass Manufacturers and General Contractors, 49 and 50, Mary Street; Stores, 125, Upper Abbey Street.—One of the most eminent firms in Dublin in its particular line of business is that of Messrs. James Gibson & Son, of Mary Street, who for upwards of half a century have carried on the business of house decorators and manufacturers of stained glass, earning for themselves, in all branches of their calling, a high-class reputation. The establishment occupies very large and important premises at Nos. 49 and 50 in the street just named, with stores at 125, Upper Abbey Street, the fittings and appointments of which are of the most complete description. These premises are very extensive, occupying a frontage of about five-and-forty feet, with a depth from front to rear of nearly one hundred and twenty-five feet, consisting of show-rooms, galleries, and offices, all of which are commodiously arranged and decorated in a manner which in itself is an advertisement for the establishment. The front portion of the premises in Mary Street is utilised as show-rooms, etc., the offices lying towards the rear, while the upper portions of the building are advantageously appropriated as ware-rooms for the storage of the varied assortment of paperhangings, encaustic tiles, mouldings, etc., forming part of the stock of the establishment. In this matter of house decoration the firm has long been pre-eminent, and the greatest judgment and refined and cultivated taste have been displayed in selecting and originating the various designs contained in their collection. The attractive business of glass staining has been carried on by this firm for many years. The patronage bestowed on the house by all sections of society in Dublin and throughout the kingdom has been of the most flattering description, and in itself speaks for the able and efficient manner in which the business has been

conducted. As decorators, house painters, and general contractors, this firm has a very large and well extended connection among the most influential circles of Irish society, and has everywhere given satisfaction. They take on very heavy contracts for the decoration of private mansions, commercial houses, shops, and public buildings. Among the latter class, we may mention that for the decoration of the grand ballroom in the Dublin Freemason's Hall, which was carried out by this firm, and which is, to our mind, one of the most successful and artistically complete pieces of work of the kind ever carried out in Dublin. A principal feature in this splendid decoration is a series of pictures illustrating the building of Solomon's Temple, and which are specimens of the highest form of mural decoration. The pictures are of great size, seven feet in height, and painted in monochrome on Roman canvas inserted in the spaces over the cornices, a tint of cappa brown being used upon a gold background. The drawing and composition of the work is very fine, and reflects credit on the artistic skill of the painter. The other decorations of this magnificent room are arranged with the view of blending the colouring to suit the gas-light, a rich gold colour being the prevailing tone of the wall panels, which are surrounded by broad styles of neutral grey and massive matted gilt mouldings, whilst the spaces under the gold-lettered frieze are of a blue tint with arabesque tracery in white, the pillars of ivory-coloured enamel, with capitals and bases heavily gilded resting on dados of claret-colour, forming a pleasing background to the blue upholstered furniture, etc. Some idea of the extensive nature of the business transactions of the house is gathered from the fact that they employ during the season as many as 200 hands of various trades in conducting their business. An establishment like this we have just been trying to describe is an honour to any city or town, no matter how important, and certainly deserves the patronage and encouragement which it has received among, as we have said, all classes and sections of the community. Conducted on such lines as the founder of the house proposed to himself when starting on his commercial career, from its very inception the house was bound to succeed; and favoured as it is by good management, and an artistic talent that probably no other house in Dublin can boast of, we can anticipate nothing for it but a long career of commercial prosperity. We much regret that the necessarily limited nature of the space at our disposal prevents us from dealing more *in extenso* with the merits of this truly representative Dublin house of business, but are obliged by the pressure of space referred to here to confine our remarks. In reluctantly bidding farewell, however, to the interesting subject and nature of Messrs. James Gibson & Son's business, we desire to pay a deserved compliment to this well-known firm for the unflinching courtesy and genial politeness which distinguishes their manner towards their customers and the public generally. How much the latter has had to do with the success of the business we will not stop to enter into, only observing that individually the firm are highly and deservedly popular among all with whom they are brought into contact, and they are highly respected for the integrity and honour marking all their business relations.

John Healy, Grocer and Wine Merchant, 3 and 4, Lord Edward Street.—It is pleasant to note in these times of depression the great improvements which have been made in the locality of Lord Edward Street. The construction of this thoroughfare has brought to light many of the historical objects with which the neighbourhood abounds. It may not be generally known that the town mansion of the celebrated Archbishop Usher, who flourished here a couple of centuries ago, is still in existence, and is now known as 3, Lord Edward Street. The house is identified by the stone which still embellishes the front, bearing the Usher coat-of-arms. It was here, too, that the gifted Clarence Mangan first saw the light and passed his earliest days; and Higgins, the "sham squire," commenced his remarkable career. Previous to the clearing away of the upper end of Fishamble Street, the old house had fallen into a state of dilapidation, almost approaching ruin; but the present proprietor, Mr. John Healy, having purchased it, set about restoring it, and after making various improvements at enormous expense, he has converted it into a grocery establishment which is worthy of the street that will perpetuate the name of one of our noblest patriots. This establishment is splendidly situated at the top of Lord Edward Street and facing Christ Church Cathedral, and from front to rear measures ninety feet. The interior of the premises is handsomely fitted up with all the latest improvements and conveniences for the thorough carrying out of the business. The house contains large and comprehensive stocks of every kind of commodity suitable to a really first-rate family grocery trade. Four assistants are employed, who are polite and civil, and take every pains to meet the wishes and requirements of customers. The business is thoroughly well organised, and each department bears evidence of being conducted in a sound, methodical, and business like manner, and all orders are executed with punctuality and despatch. In the wine department will be found large and extensive stocks of every kind of foreign and other wines of the best brands, growths, and vintages: ports, sherris, Tarragona, clarets, Madeira, Marsalas, Californian, etc., and many other wines of high class and reliable character, besides brandies, whiskies (of which he is a boner), and other spirits. With the excellent facilities at his command, and giving as he does close personal supervision to every detail, Mr. Healy is enabled to offer special advantages to customers, and with the capital at his command, and the prestige he enjoys, we have the best reasons for regarding the progress and prosperity of the house in the past as but the antecedents of still greater prosperity in the future.

Smyth & Co. (Limited), Original Balbriggan Hosiery. 36 and 37, Lower Abbey Street.—Very nearly one hundred and fifty years ago, at the peaceful and picturesque-looking village of Balbriggan, was laid in a modest and unostentatious manner the foundation stone of what was afterwards to prove a great and flourishing national industry. About the year 1744, the manufacture of Irish hosiery was commenced in a very modest way by a certain Mr. Mathews, who at a place called Tanner's Water, close by Balbriggan, started a small factory. This business Mr. Mathews continued with a fair amount of success for about a quarter of a century, when a Mr. Fulham started a rival factory at Balbriggan. Shortly after this the trade was joined by a certain Mr. Hatton, and in 1780, Messrs. Smyth & Co., whose flourishing business forms the subject of our present review, established themselves also in the same locality. The theory of the "survival of the fittest" was exemplified in this as in other matters; the smaller capitalists, being unable to bear the competition of their latest and more wealthy rival, gradually retired or joined the ranks of the *employés*, and the firm of Smyth & Co. held the field. From that date downwards, a period now extending over one hundred and some odd years, the name of Smyth & Co. has been the one most honourably associated with this well-known and flourishing industry, and to-day represents it as efficiently as at any time in its past career. Within the last twenty or twenty-one years, Messrs. Smyth & Co. have built a handsome and spacious factory at this pretty little fishing village, on a commanding site near the Drogheda Railway, which lends to the spot an attractive and imposing appearance. This splendid factory is supplied with a valuable plant of machinery—most of which is new—and other and most modern appliances for the carrying on of their extensive works, and manage to do an enormous amount of good in the way of giving employment, without which the poor people of the village would be entirely dependent on the fishing industry. Many of the male population of Balbriggan are either fishermen or agriculturists; while the women and children obtain profitable employment in connection with the factory. Much of the work can be performed at the *employés'* homes—many women and girls earning a substantial livelihood by embroidery, etc., at their own cottages. There are, at this admirable establishment, about eighty looms at present at work, and we are glad to learn that the company have in immediate contemplation the erection of several more. The work turned out from the celebrated Balbriggan factory is justly renowned for the excellence of its quality, all the materials used being the finest procurable; with the result that the Balbriggan hosiery defies competition. The cotton used in the manufacture of the hosiery is that known as the Orleans and Sea Island, for some of the finer descriptions of which as much as forty-two shillings per lb. is paid—a price equivalent to silk. Even in the cheaper kinds of hosiery the cotton employed is six or eight thread, while English manufacturers generally use a cotton comprising only two or three threads—of course the advantage of durability must be with the former. A writer in the *Daily Express* of June 10th, 1868, repeats the saying of one of the operatives which puts the fundamental difference between the Irish and the English goods in a nutshell. "The English," said the man, "direct all their efforts to the production of the *cheap*, while our highest aim is to make the *good*." This firm are now large manufacturers of wool and merino goods as well as cotton, and have lately commenced to make ladies' and gent's underlinen. The establishment at 36 and 37, Lower Abbey Street, is the Dublin depot for the Balbriggan Hosiery, and is well and tastefully fitted for the purpose it is intended for, and stocked with a large and valuable supply of the most admirable goods. It is quite impossible in the limited scope of a sketch like the present to convey any worthy impression of what is, and we hope always shall be, a most prosperous and flourishing Irish industry; but we have, we trust, at least said enough to convey an impression, however slight, of the history, development, and present condition of the trade. From the evidence given by Mr. Wm. Whyte, Managing Director, before the Committee of the House of Commons last year, a clause was introduced into the Merchandise Marks Act, that now protects the good name of Balbriggan, and also protects the public from getting an inferior article which used to be sold under the name of Balbriggan. Smyth & Co., Limited, for a further safeguard to the public, stamp every article with their well-known trade mark, a leg of a stocking. In conclusion, we can only wish Messrs. Smyth & Co. (Limited) every success.

Wm. Nash, Jewel-Case, Plate-Chest, & Dressing-Case Manufacturer. 53, William Street.—A well-known house in an important line of commerce, that of Mr. Wm. Nash, of William Street, who for many years has carried on business as a dressing-case and jewel-case manufacturer at this address. Founded more than twenty years ago, Mr. Nash has long achieved a high reputation for the admirable quality of his manufactures, and has been successful in forming a very important connection all over Ireland. The establishment so long and ably conducted by the enterprising firm, occupies very extensive premises at 53, William Street, which, being admirably fitted and stocked throughout, forms, from their handsome appearance, an attractive feature in the thoroughfare. The front of the house in William Street measures about thirty feet across, the depth, internally, from the front to the rear, measuring as much as forty feet. During the long period he has now been before the public, Mr. Nash has succeeded in rendering his establishment one of the most popular houses in the trade, never failing to give the most complete satisfaction to his customers patronising the house. The stock, which is very large and valuable, comprises a magnificent selection of jewel-cases, plate-chests, dressing-cases, and every description of fancy goods of a like

character. All these articles are of a very superior style of workmanship, many of them being objects of high artistic merit, which, both in design and execution, entitles them to rank with the productions of the best houses either in London or in Paris. Many of the articles we had the privilege of inspecting were of rare beauty, especially some ladies' dressing-cases, which, in their silver-mounted fittings and leather or velvet linings, were about as choice specimens of this kind of production as we should ask to see. The plate-chests, too, although of a different stamp of work, were in their line no less admirable, being strong and serviceable, and eminently suited for the purpose for which they are intended. The premises cover a great extent of ground, the work-shops occupying a flat of four apartments, well lighted and ventilated, and in every way models of what workshops ought to be. Mr. Nash is a considerable employer of labour, both men and women being engaged in the manufacture of the various articles made, all of them being well skilled in their work, and carefully selected for the various branches at which they are employed. A very large trade is done, as we have already remarked, all over the country in the sale of jewel-cases and dressing-boxes, there being few fancy shopkeepers who have not had dealings with the house. Besides the sale of articles of his own manufacture, Mr. Nash does a very extensive business in repairing all kinds of leather and velvet work in connection with the trade, such as re-covering worn velvet or leather linings in dressing-cases or work-boxes, or in plate-cases. The manner in which such work entrusted to him has been executed at his establishment has given always the greatest satisfaction, promptitude and punctuality being distinctive features about Mr. Nash's method of doing business. We regret not being able to devote more space to a full review of this interesting business, and especially in giving a detailed description of some of the very attractive goods in stock; but we are unfortunately precluded from doing so, owing to the necessarily limited scope of our review. We feel how inadequately a sketch like this can convey an impression of a very important and representative house, and must content ourselves with merely calling the attention of the public generally, and our readers in particular, to it. N.B.—The trade only supplied.

Byrne & MacSwiney, Chemists, and Manufacturers of Mineral and Medicinal Waters, 18, Lower Kevin Street.—The works of this firm are in Kevin Street and Church Lane. Taking into consideration the comparatively short time that the house has been established, it is surprising to note the rapid advance it has made in public estimation, and the very high reputation it has gained amongst a large and influential *clientèle*. Its connection is not by any means confined to the city and suburbs; quite the contrary, it is very widespread and reaches all over the country, doing an immense trade. The premises in which the works are situated are very extensive, the frontage in Kevin Street being fifty-six feet, and the depth from front to rear one hundred and eighty feet; in the widest part they have a breadth of one hundred and thirty-eight feet. The buildings are admirably arranged and fitted up with all the most recent improvements. A large and efficient staff of skilled and experienced workmen and engineers to the number of over fifty hands find regular and constant employment here all the year round. There is always a large and well-assorted stock of mineral and medicinal waters on hand, embracing soda water, lemonade, ginger-beer, champagne, cider, seltzer, potash, tonic and lithia waters, lime-juice and lime-juice cordial, orange bitters, sarsaparilla, and many others of the highest quality. They are manufactured from only the best and purest materials, and the greatest care is taken in their manufacture, which is personally supervised by Mr. MacSwiney, a Fellow of the Chemical Society of London. The management is in the hands of this gentleman and his partner, Alderman Byrne. Under their direction the business has gradually developed until it has become well known not only all over the country but in America and Australia, where their brand is well known and appreciated.

Michael Foley, Draper and Haberdasher, 5, Merriem Row.—A well-known and conspicuous house in its own particular line is that of Mr. Michael Foley, draper and haberdasher. The connection is widespread, its customers consisting of the better class residents who largely patronise the house. The shop is well situated, being between Upper Merriem and Kildare Streets, and close to the Shelbourne Hotel. The shop is of good size, well built and very nicely fitted up. Silk goods, drapery, together with various articles of haberdashery are stocked, and the whole makes a very striking appearance, and one which is decidedly attractive. There is an extensive and carefully selected stock of linen, cotton, calico, silk and other goods made of various materials on sale at prices which will be found most moderate. The gentlemen's outfitting department is most complete, being stocked with every article at all likely to be asked for. Shirts, ties, collars, vests, and underclothing can be bought, all of good quality, style, and finish, and first class workmanship. In addition to the above-named articles, the shop contains a variety of other articles and fancy goods most pleasing to the eye, and most tempting to the pocket. Mr. & Mrs. Foley actively superintend the business, in which they employ fifteen assistants, with great care and judgment. They are very enterprising, and lay themselves out to meet the wants of their customers in every way. Mr. and Mrs. Foley have a high standing in the trade, and are highly respected by their numerous customers for their courtesy and attention.

Messrs. P. Daniel & Sons, Ironmongers and Hardware Merchants, 44, Grafton Street.—A well-known firm is that bearing the title of P. Daniel & Sons, who have carried on the business of Ironmongers and Hardware Merchants at the above address for close on seventy years. The exact year in which it was founded was 1821. The management is in the hands of the sons of the late Mr. P. Daniel, the founder, who attend personally to every detail of business. This is confined to the hardware, and does not include other branches of trade which lie outside it, and though often tacked on to it cannot be understood by the proprietors. The business of the firm is not merely local, the county families being in the habit of patronising the house. They also supply the officers' mess of various regiments stationed in Ireland. Messrs. Daniel & Sons only import really good and serviceable wares, because they know that they gained their good name by giving full value for money. And though they have suffered from the present rage for cheap things, they still keep as good articles as ever were sold. Their view of economy is to obtain from any and every district the articles produced to advantage there, so that from the Continent they obtain goods which display artistic taste combined with lowness of price; and from America those ingenious articles so much prized in the household and the workshop where good tools are valued. Messrs. Daniel import direct from these foreign manufacturers and so save intermediate profits of factors. And while thus buying in the cheapest markets they offer to their customers a variety of goods they cannot easily see elsewhere. But foreign goods do not push out home productions, because Messrs. Daniel have now, and always have had workshops on their premises, and here are made various kinds of baths, deal boxes, and tinware for kitchen and domestic use, and for which a bronze medal was awarded at the Exhibition held in Dublin in 1882. Some of the tin articles made here travel a long distance, reaching to the lighthouses all round Ireland to orders from the Irish Lights' Commissioners, from whom Messrs. Daniel have had contracts, for these and other goods, during the last thirty-five years. The tin that is being used so much in paving our City streets is served out in huge iron buckets made in this establishment, which supplies them to the Dublin Corporation, from whom orders are received for various other goods, including shovels, forks, chains, and large deal safes to hold City records at the City Hall. Hotels, restaurants, and public institutions find it desirable to get articles made by Messrs. Daniel, which will bear real service in preference to the showy but flimsy imported ones. An important hospital is three parts filled with solid wrought-iron bedsteads, made in Grafton Street forge. So that it is not without reason that this establishment is placed amongst the Dublin industries. And though the retail business is largely carried on in table cutlery, plated spoons and forks, fenders, fire-irons, lamps, brushes, etc., there is other and important work besides. This can scarcely be realised when looking at the small entrance; but inside the warerooms you can understand the facilities for business. When it is ascertained that the premises are owned by Messrs. Daniel, the saying of Grafton Street high rents make high prices does not apply. And, indeed, goods can be as cheaply sold here as in back streets, where articles of dubious quality are marked at wonderfully low prices. Kitchen ranges of various patterns and of the best makes, and grates of improved construction, form some of the heavy articles, while brass and iron bedsteads, wire mattresses, etc., form the lighter in this extensive establishment.

McComas & Son, Military and Merchant Tailors, 15, Lower Sackville Street.—One of the most eminent of Dublin houses in its line is that conducted by Messrs. McComas & Son, military and merchant tailors. This celebrated business was established in 1820, by the father of the present proprietor, and has, since its foundation, gained a widespread reputation. The new premises, built in 1874, are commodious, and handsomely fitted with every accessory for the proper prosecution of the business, and are situated between Lower Abbey Street and Sackville Place, a good business position. A large and well-selected stock, in the embryo state, of piece goods is kept for making all kinds of apparel, and to suit the most fastidious of tastes. Several foremen are employed who are practical men of experience at their trade, efficient cutters and tailors, and most competent for executing bespoke orders, which are all executed on the premises, in large and well-ventilated workshops. The establishment enjoys a deservedly popular recognition for the cut, style, fashion, and finish of all garments turned out, and the workmanship will bear the test of the strictest inspection and scrutiny. Throughout the establishment the very best order and regularity prevail, and the work is executed promptly and satisfactorily, and all materials employed are of the very best quality. The celebrity of the house has a solid foundation in the fact that its connection is of the highest class amongst the gentry and officers of the garrison, as well as commercial classes in Ireland. The prices charged are most moderate for cash, commensurate with the excellence and quality of the production. The business is personally superintended by the energetic and enterprising head of the firm, and is, in every respect, a credit to his practical skill, and he manifests a laudable determination to stand second to none in readiness to meet public requirements, and satisfactorily supply all demands.

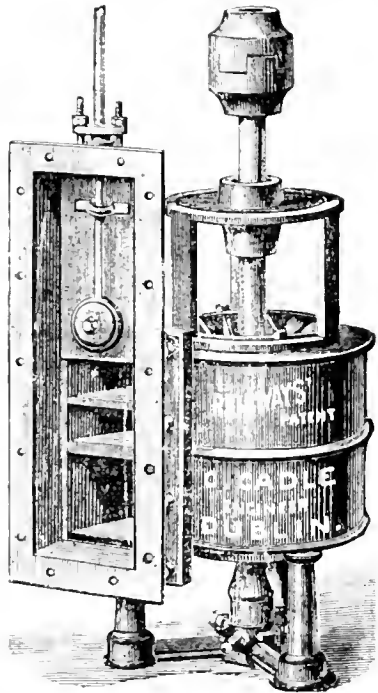
Williams & Son, Naturalists, 2, Dame Street.—The firm of Messrs. Williams & Son, naturalists, turners, and taxidermists, is the leading one in this particular line in the city. It has been established for fourteen years, but it has, in that time, made for itself a splendid reputation

second to none possessed by any other similar house. It has a large and far and wide throughout the different parts of the country; it is patronised amongst its patrons all the leading nobility and gentry, who are regular and valued customers of the firm under notice. The well-known person is a handsomely built, and have a frontage of twenty-one feet to the city wall. The shop is nicely fitted up in the most approved style, and with the stock displayed in the most attractive manner; there would be a periodical and unique little exhibition which is well worth a visit. Mr. Williams and his son, who are both clever naturalists and experienced taxidermists, are the sole proprietors and managers of this business. They both take an active part in the same, and the benefit derived from their great scientific and practical knowledge is most valuable. The firm keeps in constant employment from eight to ten fully educated and well-skilled hands, who are perpetually under the watchful eyes of the proprietors, always ready with a helping hand when required. Lion, bear, and other skins are dressed and mounted in any way that may be desired. Horns, horns, hoofs, brushes, etc., mounted as trophies. There is a speciality which must not be forgotten. There are some heads and antlers of the great extinct Irish deer (*ceruus maguorum*) on sale, which are now very rare and not easy to obtain. This house was the recipient of the first prize medal at the Cork Exhibition of 1882, where it had a magnificently fitted and furnished stall. To gentlemen returning home from abroad with trophies of the chase, which they may wish to preserve, this house will be found most useful, and they can confidently rely on the firm's success being faithfully attended to and with the most satisfactory results.

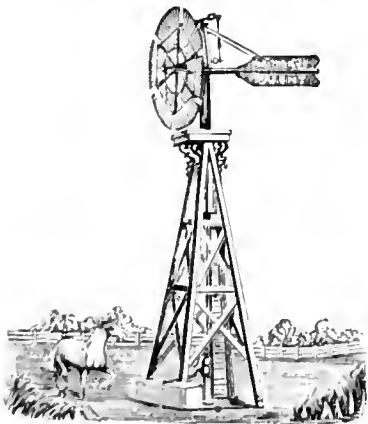
Bryan & Co., Wholesale and Retail Drapers, etc., 7 and 8, Redmond's Hill.—A very important house in the wholesale and retail drapery trade, despite the fact of its somewhat recent foundation, is that of the firm trading as Bryan & Co., of Redmond's Hill. Established ten years ago by the gentlemen who decided to carry on the business under the name of Bryan & Co., this well-known establishment soon achieved a very considerable reputation for the quality of its goods, and before long Messrs. Bryan & Co. had formed a connection which in numbers and social position entitled their house to take very high rank among similar establishments in Dublin. The firm occupies commodious premises at the above address, the frontage of the house measuring about fifty-five feet, with an interior depth from front to rear of about forty-eight feet. The premises are most tastefully fitted throughout, an admirable judgment having been displayed in their decoration, etc., while everything that could be has been done to secure the comfort and convenience of customers using the establishment. The principal business done is chiefly retail, although there is a small wholesale trade, and the house has gained considerable popularity among the inhabitants of the locality. The stock, which is large, varied, and valuable, contains a large assortment of drapery goods, all of very superior quality, and which are sold at prices sufficiently moderate to excite surprise when the excellence of the goods is taken into consideration. This stock comprises dresses, mantles, costumes, millinery, hosiery, gloves, stays, underclothing, linens, calicoes, flannels, blankets, and articles of drapery, all being, as we have said, of perfectly unexceptionable quality. A very fine selection of materials suitable for ladies' dresses, in cotton, woollen, and stuff goods, is held in stock, and a large trade is done in the sale of such articles. The costume and millinery department is also extensively patronised by the ladies of the district, the house having long earned a high name for the fashionable shape of its hats and bonnets, and for the style of its mantles and costumes. The hosiery and underclothing department also comes in for a large share of patronage, all the articles sold being of proved superiority and durability, while the gloves are fully equal to the best that can be procured at any high-class establishment. Messrs. Bryan & Co. only purchasing from celebrated manufacturers of such goods. Altogether the house of Bryan & Co. has every reason to be satisfied with the success that has attended it during the ten years it has now been soliciting the suffrages of the public, and the past history of the house supplies a very happy augury for that future development and prosperity which lies before it.

Charlotte Martin, Dealer in Antiquities, 28, Lower Liffey Street.—In answer to a growing demand for an establishment where reliable antique works of art and old chinaware could be had, Mrs. Martin opened this shop about a year ago, and it must be said that the venture realised all expectations in the success it has achieved. It is well stocked with bric-à-brac, old china, pictures, books, and the many curiosities usually seen in a shop in this line. Here are to be seen day after day the ardent lovers of *articles de vertu*, who are daily being recruited principally from the most fashionable ranks of society, and lovers of the rare and curious. In this house both of these classes, from the courtesy shown and the moderate charges made, receive every encouragement to purchase, and willingly avail themselves of the advantages given. There is also a large and varied assortment of fancy delft, glassware, well-framed pictures, and baby carriages, and many other articles that remain in the house a very short time, on account of the good market always to be had for goods of the quality here shown. The shop is centrally situated, not far from Ormond Quay, and about five minutes' walk from the General Post Office, and in one of the best business streets in Dublin. Mrs. Martin has proved herself to be the right person in the right place, and her management bids fair to make the business a most prosperous one.

Cornelius Cadle, Engineer and General Mill Furnisher, 30, Wellington Quay.—There is a great and constant demand for effective furnishings for mills and factories. A representative firm in this connection is that of Cornelius Cadle of the foregoing address. Established but ten years ago, this concern has achieved a success of a prosperous and fruitful character, and is, at the present day, one of the most widely-known in its branch of trade at home and abroad; scarcely a week passes that he does not obtain some important order either for England or the colonies. The firm is sole agent for William Furness & Co., Saw Mill Engineers, of Liverpool, and the connection it has formed for this house is of no inconsiderable nature. A prominent speciality is made of the "Turbine wheel," patented in 1888 under the style of the "Double perfection." It may also be mentioned that Mr. Cadle manufactures the "Wiley Oil Cabinet," a handy contrivance for the storage of oil, an arrangement which will be found of beneficial use to engineers, etc., who require different kinds of oil for lubricating machinery. Among other features of the firm's stock the following are noticeable:—Steam-engines and boilers,



pulleys, shafting and gearing, "Halladay" standard windmills for pumping water, for domestic and manufacturing purposes, also for driving



various kinds of machinery, for agricultural purposes, drainage and irrigation at home and in our colonies; iron gates, fencing, galvanized iron roofs, leather and other kinds of belting, and mill stones. A large number of experienced hands are employed to assist the firm in executing the numerous orders received every day. Mr. Cadle, the enterprising proprietor of this prosperous firm, is an influential gentleman who is a prominent member of our city, and he is noted for the upright principles under which he has managed his representative house.

Catherine Armstrong, Boot and Shoe Maker, and Dealer, 29, Parliament Street. Among those engaged in the boot and shoe trade in Dublin, and who have won for themselves a position of respectability and importance, none are more worthy of notice than the highly respectable and

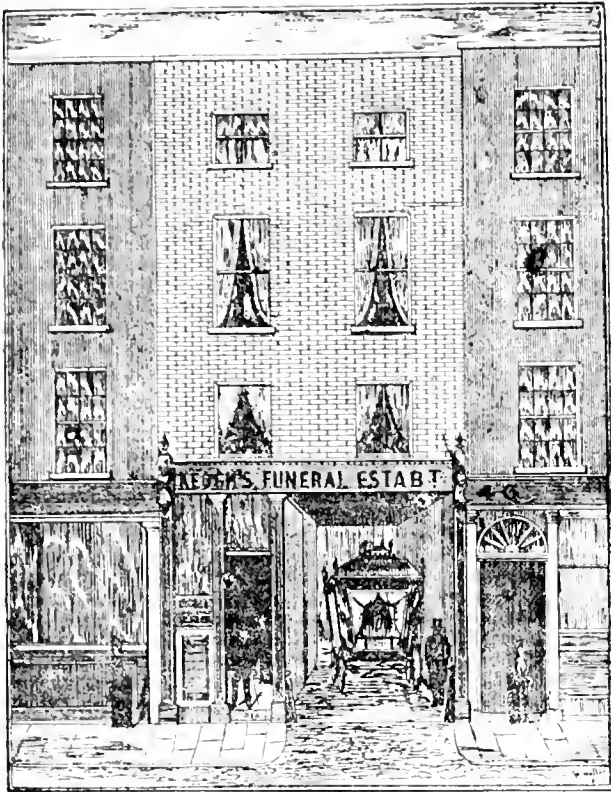
old-established house of Mrs. Catherine Armstrong. For more than fifteen years this house has been before the Dublin public as a boot and shoe establishment, the quality and fit of whose goods have received the very highest need of praise. Mrs. Armstrong's establishment is situated in the very populous district of Parliament Street, and in that busy thoroughfare occupies a prominent and leading position among the neighbouring tradesmen. The premises appropriated to the use of the business are of their kind spacious and commodious, and well and tastefully fitted to the nature and requirements of the trade carried on within them. The shop will be found well filled with a large and valuable stock of boots and shoes, whose superiority of make and workmanship, and the really excellent quality of their material, will invite comparison with the productions of any other business house not merely in Dublin, but in the kingdom. During the fifteen years this flourishing business has been established, it has enjoyed a large and deserving share of the public favour, the connection of the house being not merely limited to its own locality, but extending over a wide-spreading and extensive area. The great success that has attended the commercial enterprise of this house is due almost entirely to the perfect satisfaction the goods supplied have given to its customers. The large business carried on so successfully by the house necessarily requires, as may be imagined, the employment of a great many hands, the somewhat unusual number—at least in this trade—of ten assistants being constantly engaged.

Thos. F. Geoghegan, Landscape Photographer, 6, O'Connell Street Lower. Within a few yards of the O'Connell Bridge and Eden Quay is situated the establishment of Mr. Thos. F. Geoghegan, landscape and general out-door photographer. The business has only been started about four years, but it has even now a rapidly-increasing connection; in fact, this gentleman is one of the chief artists in the special line of photography of scenery and out-door subjects. The studio is neatly and attractively decorated with large and small photographs, which are really specimens of excellent artistic merit, and has every accommodation and requisite for the efficient carrying on of the business. The proprietor is most careful, using only materials of the finest quality, and being fully equipped with every accessory to the proper practice of his art. The head of the firm has undoubted aptitude and talent, which he brings to bear upon every matter connected with the great art to whose advancement he is so enthusiastically devoted. The entire business is personally managed by its able, energetic, and enterprising proprietor, and is in every respect a credit both to his tact and skill, and the interesting art it so ably represents. The house has a large and influential connection, and there is every indication of the business receiving a still further access of well-deserved prosperity in the future. The scale of prices is arranged upon the most moderate basis, when we consider the undoubted superiority and excellence of the workmanship. Large or small orders receive equal attention, and are executed satisfactorily and with the greatest attention to the minutest details, which proclaims a commendable determination on the part of the proprietor that no effort shall be spared to enhance materially the renown of the house, and endow it with even stronger claims to the consideration it already liberally receives.

Patrick Morgan, Select Dining Rooms, 29, South King Street.—Two years ago a want that had been long and badly felt in the metropolis was supplied by Mr. Morgan, when he opened his select dining-rooms at the foregoing address, as an establishment where the business man or traveller could obtain at a reasonable price a good breakfast, lunch, dinner, or tea, or where a good bed could be had at a moderate charge. As regards position, the house is well situated in a busy neighbourhood, opposite Mercer's Hospital, facing Stephen's Green, and within a few minutes' walk of Harcourt Street railway station. The dining-rooms are most handsomely and comfortably fitted up in first-class style, nothing at all likely to add to the comfort of visitors being neglected. All the meals are well served, and the cooking is first-rate. The bedrooms are large, airy, and scrupulously clean. An efficient staff of servants is employed under the active supervision of the energetic and enterprising Mr. Morgan. The house is admirably managed in every single particular, and there is no better value to be had at any other house of the same kind in the city. The house is well patronised by business men and travellers, who invariably speak in high terms of the treatment they have received. The connection is gradually increasing, and Mr. Morgan is deservedly reaping the well-merited reward of his enterprise.

Michael Jones & Son, Cabinet-Makers and Upholsterers, 10, Astons Quay. Cabinet-making and upholstery are a branch of trade which of late years has improved vastly, and has achieved a prominent position in the industrial arts of the kingdom. A well known and eminently reliable firm in this line is that of Michael Jones & Son. The premises of this concern comprise workshops and show-rooms, well furnished and fitted with all the requirements of the trade. With a business career extending over ten years, the attentions of the firm are principally directed to the execution of bespoke work, in which branch of trade, the good workmanship and material have obtained for the house a first-class reputation. In addition to the cabinet-making and upholstery, an extensive connection has been formed in antique furniture. The transactions of Messrs. Jones & Son have secured an extensive patronage based upon the superiority of the manufactures of the house, and intending house-furnishers may rely upon obtaining the most complete satisfaction at this well-known establishment.

John Keogh, Funeral Undertaker and Job Master (John Hendrick, Proprietor), 47, High Street.—A special and very characteristic feature of the Irish people has ever been their almost devoted attention to the exercise of every token of respect to the dead. As a result many fine establishments devoted to supplying funeral arrangements flourish in the midst of the Irish capital. Amongst these we must particularise the concern controlled by Mr. John Hendrick as one that has attained prominence by studying the public wishes and interests. This house was founded half a century past by the late John Keogh, who, at its very inception, inaugurated the policy of excellence combined with value, which has since then raised the establishment to its present high status. The premises occupied stand on hallowed ground, and are convenient to Christ Church Cathedral. From High Street they extend back into Back Lane, covering a large area which is covered in on the best system to store the valuable stock of vehicles held. To properly estimate the business transacted in the funeral line, one would



have to visit the different cemeteries of the metropolis, where he would observe at their gates many splendid equipages turned out by this house. Amongst the hearses can be chosen the newest open or glass-sided patterns as well as the older though more solemn patterns entirely closed in. Mourning coaches of the most respectable kind are also to be had, whilst the variety of carriages to be seen in the commodious yards of this establishment is, we have no hesitation in saying, unexcelled. In addition to funeral requisites being supplied, wedding parties, picnics, etc., are catered for in a selection of waggonettes and drags to suit two, four, or more horses. The stud of horses kept is constantly recruited from the private breeding establishment of this firm at Sommerton House, Lucan. A feature that by no means has been the least responsible for the high reputation of the house is that of moderation in its rates. In conclusion, we must notice that since the present proprietor, Mr. John Hendrick, succeeded to the business, about two years ago, the prosperity of an already flourishing business has grown apace at a rate that promises the highest distinction for this noteworthy establishment.

Mr. Thomas Brophy, Wholesale and Retail Boot and Shoe Manufacturer, 4 and 15, Francis Street.—Notable amongst modern industries appears the manufacture of boots and shoes so appropriately represented by the noted establishment of Mr. Thomas Brophy, wholesale and retail boot and shoe manufacturer, which has been in existence over thirty years, and has acquired a world-wide reputation for the superiority of its manufactures. The premises are very centrally situated at 4 and 15, Francis Street, and in every way adapted to the large and flourishing business transacted, the fine and spacious windows being literally packed with specimens of the best male boots and shoes. The stock in the interior of the building embraces all classes of goods to suit the wants of all sections of the community. All goods are of the finest quality, both as regards

style, material, and finish. The leading trade article of the house is quality combined with cheapness, every article sold being of the best quality in its particular class, unqualified satisfaction being expressed by patrons all over the kingdom. A large number of skilled workmen is employed, by whom every order entrusted to the establishment is promptly executed. Mr. Brophy has very extensive connections in the whole of the line throughout Ireland, being a gentleman who combines with his business a strong national feeling to assist the fallen industries of Ireland. He is a thorough connoisseur in his trade, and a practical boot and shoe maker, and highly respected by every class of his customers all over the kingdom.

M. Smith & Son, Corn and Seed Merchants, Forage Contractors, 15, Usher's Island.—A noted and reliable house in corn, seed, and forage contracting, is that of Messrs. M. Smith & Son, of the foregoing address. Founded about sixty-four years ago, the commercial career of this enterprising firm has been one of great prosperity and representative advancement. The premises are of spacious dimensions, comprising extensive granaries, stocked with a large, valuable assortment of corn, seed, and forage, and well-furnished offices. The firm deal generally in every description of corn and forage; all their goods are procured from the best markets at the lowest prices, and they are consequently enabled to supply them at very moderate rates. Their goods have acquired a wide reputation for superiority and excellence. A large trade is controlled and the connections of the firm command an extensive area, and embrace Royal and military patronage of an exceedingly distinguished nature. The firm are by Royal warrant purveyors of corn and forage to Her Majesty the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge, and Her Imperial Majesty the Empress of Austria. They are also specially appointed as forage contractors to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, the Commander of the Forces' staff, and the different regiments quartered in the garrison. This eminently distinguished patronage, independently of the superior character of the produce, is alone a sufficient guarantee of the high-class notoriety and well-deserved esteem in which the firm is held. The affairs of the firm are personally conducted by an able and thoroughly practical proprietary, who have at all times exemplified in the direction of their important business mercantile principles of high honour and unimpeachable integrity, which have raised it to its present eminent position.

Madame T. Poirotte, French Corset Manufacturer, 18, Dawson Street.—Corset manufacture may be described as a branch of trade that has of recent years assumed surprising proportions, and has achieved a prominent position among other industries working in fashionable arts. In this connection the establishment of Madame Poirotte may be recommended as a house where corsets, combining perfection in fit with excellence in wear, may be obtained. Madame Poirotte has had many years' experience in this business, and is consequently enabled to thoroughly satisfy the wants and meet the requirements of her numerous patrons. This lady keeps herself fully conversant with the latest Parisian fashions, and customers may rely upon being served with corsets embodying all the most modern improvements and styles. Paris has long been famous for corsets of a superior finish and artistic shape; but ladies have now no necessity for sending to the French capital for these articles of dress, as corsets of as good a fit and fashionable a shape are guaranteed to be sold by this noted establishment. The premises occupied are situated at 18, Dawson Street, and are most elegantly fitted and well furnished. A large and experienced staff of assistants find employment in this establishment. Corsets made to measure may be obtained upon the shortest possible notice. The excellence and superiority of the productions of this house have not failed in securing a large and valuable connection. Madame Poirotte numbers among her customers some of the best-known names in our city. Madame Dumas, to whom Madame Poirotte succeeded, won medals at the Paris Exhibition of 1844, and the Irish Exhibition, 1865; and at the London Exhibition, 1874, she was awarded a certificate for the superiority and noteworthy excellence of her exhibits.

The London and North-Western Hotel, North Wall.—The London and North-Western Hotel is a comparatively new institution in the city, having originally been constructed about four years ago by the London and North-Western Railway Company for the convenience of its numerous customers. It has filled up a long-felt want, and in the short time that it has been started, has turned out a most distinct success. It is patronised by most of the travellers arriving in Dublin who intend passing a night in the city, and by many it is made their headquarters during a lengthened stay. It is a handsomely built and imposing edifice, and is one of the finest buildings along the northern quays. It is four storeys high, and has two entrances under cover from boat and railway stations, and has an entrance on North Wall. The upper floors consist of dining, sitting, and bedrooms, all most comfortably and luxuriously furnished. The establishment is managed by Mr. Poole, who is certainly the right man in the right place. He thoroughly understands the duties of his position, is most attentive and courteous to visitors, looking after their comfort in every way. It is under his superintendence that the hotel has become so noted for its *cuisine*, wines, and all-round arrangements for general comfort.

P. Shalvey, Horsehair Manufacturer, etc., 3, High Street.—In reviewing historically the various trades and industries which contribute so materially to the commercial prosperity of the city of Dublin, and the daily employment of its industrial community, it is particularly interesting to meet with an establishment of such old standing and high reputation as that of Mr. Patrick Shalvey, general horsehair manufacturer, feather and flock merchant and purser, of High Street, and the factory, Nos. 22, 23, and 24, Michael's Lane, and to give this well-known house the prominence in our review which its high position in the trade and extensive business connections so justly merit. Reverting in the first place to the founding of the house, we find that it was established in the year 1830. At the very commencement of its career it took a leading position, and for years has been the principal house in its own line in the metropolis. It does a large and profitable trade amongst a valuable and widespread connection not only by any means confined to the city, but extending to all parts of the country. The shop in High Street is large and spacious, having the capital frontage of forty feet. It is nicely fitted up and contains a very extensive and very valuable stock of prepared horsehair, feather, and flock for stuffing seats, cushions, sofas, bedding, &c. A large staff of hands is regularly employed, giving the means of livelihood to a number of the working class. Mr. Shalvey manages the business with great energy and enterprise. He occupies a high position in commercial circles and is much respected for his strict integrity and attention to business. By his customers he is also greatly esteemed, and his house, under his able control, is unsurpassed and scarcely approached by any other in the same line in the metropolis.

John G. Powell, Fish, Ice, Poultry, Game, and Venison Dealer, 12, William Street.—Probably there is no city in the United Kingdom, a visit to which will better repay the business man, or from which he will carry away more valuable impressions than Dublin. So little comparatively has been written or is known about the methods our large establishments have of carrying on business, that their order and regularity will be agreeably impressed on the stranger who enters some of our representative industrial concerns. Amongst these the establishment of Mr. John G. Powell stands out prominently. This eminent house was founded fifteen years ago, and through good business energy and the excellence of everything sold, has attained the pre-eminent and premier position in its line of trade in the metropolis. The industrial operations of Mr. John G. Powell are both extensive and comprehensive, embracing the supply of fish, ice, poultry, game, venison, and all the specialties in connection with the trade. In all of these lines there is no firm that has acquired a greater reputation, or has been more uniformly successful in its undertakings. The supply of fish is not only purchased direct from the fishermen round the Irish coast, but is also selected from the supplies provided by the wholesale markets, and therefore its freshness may be assured to the *clientèle* of the house. In like manner the poultry, game, venison, &c., are procured from the best farms throughout Ireland, and consequently can be relied upon to be of the finest and most exquisite quality. There is one feature which, had we space, we would dilate on, and that is, that however fastidious the lady or gentleman may be, they need not fear to enter this splendidly fixtured, well ventilated, and scrupulously clean establishment. The high-class *clientèle* who patronise this house is the best testimony to the superiority of the goods supplied. Amongst the patrons, by special appointment, are H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, the Chief Secretary for Ireland, and the Commander of the Forces, in addition to the nobility, gentry, and clergy, as well as the Officers' Messes of the regiments in Ireland. He supplies the Sackville Street, Kildare Street, University, Stephen's Green, and Sheridan Clubs. It may not be out of place to quote one or two of the many unsolicited testimonials received by this house:

"MULLABODEN, NAAS,
"January, 1887.

"MR. POWELL,

"Please send me your bill and I will pay it. I look upon you as the best tradesman in Dublin. The fish is always fresh and good, and the orders accurately and punctually carried out.

"Yours truly,

"CHARLES CRICHTON."

"OFFICERS' MESS, VICTORIA BARRACKS,
"WINDSOR, December, 1881.

"MR. POWELL,

"Dear Sir, I have great pleasure in stating that during my stay in Dublin near twelve months with the Brigade of Guards, I dealt with you to my entire satisfaction. I found you very obliging and attentive, and that you always gave me the very best of fish, poultry, and game procurable, and I am much indebted to your kindness in getting things from London at a very short notice, as they could not be obtained in Dublin; and I would recommend any friend of mine that should be coming to Dublin to deal with you, and I feel sure that you will treat them as you have me to my entire satisfaction.

"I am, dear Sir,

"Yours truly,

"H. WHALE,

"Commandant to the Brigade of Guards."

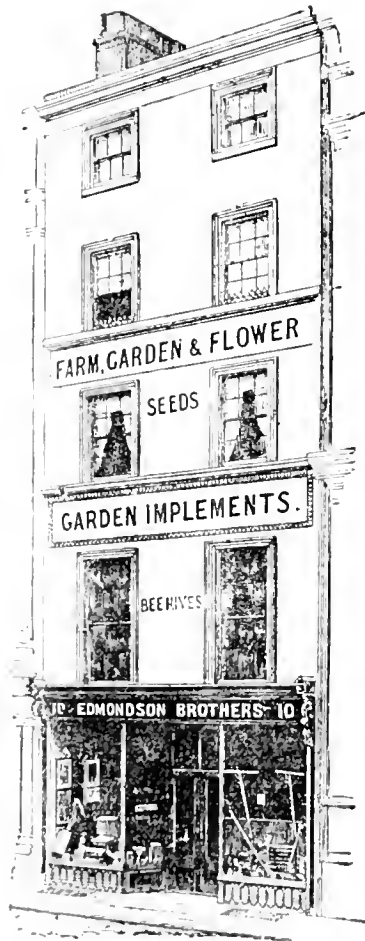
Mr. John Powell, ably supported by Mrs. Powell, superintends in the management fully thirty employees, who are constantly engaged. The integrity and energy of Mr. Powell has won the respect and confidence of all with whom he has dealings, and the success he is achieving is the just reward of his skill and enterprise.

W. G. Moore, Photographer, 11, Upper Sackville Street.—Thirty years have passed since, at 11, Upper Sackville Street, Messrs. Nelson & Marshall established a studio for the taking of photographs and the general sale of articles connected with the fine arts. The venture was made at a critical and, as it proved, a most opportune moment. Eleven years back the premises changed owners; but the only change in the work done within is that, if possible, it shows increased excellence and beauty under the new management. The window is most beautifully fitted with examples of the Academy pictures, and photos of prominent or notorious personages whose facial expressions and general appearances the grouped public criticise. In addition to these, the window displays some superior oil-paintings done by artists who take this opportunity of exhibiting their work, or which have been made to the order of Mr. Moore by his own artists, or have been purchased at the many auctions in England as well as in Ireland—paintings some of them unnamed and others encased in heavy gilt casings made on the establishment—one and all display an appreciative taste. The stock embraces a collection of paints—water-colours and oil—contained in cases varying in size, quality, and price. The studio is of much interest, and is on the first landing. If a subject is being taken, the visitor will find in the ante-room food indeed for much thought, and, if he be of a sarcastic temperament or cynic disposition, for no small share of amusement. Mr. Moore's photos, for finish and close reproduction on paper of the subject as Nature formed him, are to be equalled by few other houses in the city, and excelled by none. The charges, too, are moderate, and the pains of the at times unhappy photographer to settle his subjects, and, if possible, to satisfy them, joined to the excellent bargains to be obtained in the shop, have given to this house a prominent, indeed pre-eminent, position among those of like character in the city.

Arthur Webb, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer, 4, Upper Sackville Street, and 12, Westmoreland Street.—Prominent among the most celebrated business establishments in this city are those occupied by Mr. Arthur Webb in Upper Sackville Street and O'Connell Street. The branch of trade to which this gentleman is devoted is the boot manufacturing. Forty years have now passed by since the parent house of this business was founded in Sackville Street. About ten years ago it was found necessary to open the establishment in Westmoreland Street. This venture has been attended with the most fruitful results that could be desired. The stocks held in either house are most valuable and comprehensive. Amongst the specialties of this concern is the "Waterproof K Boot," which has an enormous sale, and is made of waterproof leather. The "Fetich Boot" is a splendid article for walking purposes, and is recognised to be the most excellent article to be found. The other articles kept comprise every kind of ladies', gentlemen's, and children's boots, including national and hygienic boots and shoes, and the celebrated Dr. Jaeger's wool-lined boots and shoes. Attached to the Westmoreland Street house at the rear is a commodious hall which is used by public bodies for meetings, lectures, &c., and known as the "Central Lecture Hall." The greatest punctuality and order characterise the transaction of business, and Mr. Webb's able supervision is evidenced in every detail of the large and influential business carried on.

M. Francois, Coiffeur Parfumeur, 2, Nassau Street.—A well-known and highly patronised tonsorial establishment is that of M. Francois, an artist of considerable taste and exceptional skill. The premises are elegantly and handsomely furnished. Fitted with every modern convenience, they afford to customers superior and comfortable accommodation. M. Francois is a very talented "coiffeur parfumeur" of many years' experience. He has been established in his present place of business for only three years, but during that time he has worked up a very extensive connection, and commands a highly valuable patronage and trade. Ladies' ornamental hair is manufactured in the latest and most modern style. Wigs and scalps in every variety are also made; the reputation achieved in these two branches of trade is second to no other house in this line. A prominent speciality is made of theatrical wigs; the firm supply these stage requisites to a very large circle of actors and actresses; the manufacture of these head-dresses requires great skill and previous experience, and only hair-dressers of such knowledge and talent as M. Francois can hope to succeed in undertakings of this respect. In every particular this talented artiste attends to the requirements of theatrical parties in wigs and wig paste, and turns out these for sale or hire in the best style. Ladies in particular are under the greatest obligation to this gentleman as inventor of the natural wavy fringe. M. Francois is remarkable for his urbane courtesy and affability. He came originally from Paris, and was the first to introduce the French style of hair-dressing system to our city. In conclusion, the best recommendation that can be given him is to state that he has attained for his establishment an extensive and influential wholesale and retail patronage.

Edmondson Brothers, Seedsmen, 10, Dame Street.—Few things in this world tend more to please the eye and cheer the jaded mind than the sight of flowers. Surely the firm carrying on its business at the above address is entitled to be considered in this respect as a public benefactor. It has been established for thirty seven years, and enjoys a very high reputation amongst both amateur and professional horticulturists for the general excellence of the goods that are sent out. The business is under the sole control of Mr. John Edmondson. The establishment at 10, Dame Street, is a handsome building with every convenience for carrying on so large a trade. It is well and substantially fitted up in the best style. A very large trade is done both wholesale and retail, principally the latter. The house has a widespread connection, not only in the city and suburbs but also farther afield in the provinces. A moderately large export trade is carried on, and Messrs. Edmondson have the satisfaction of knowing that their exportations have been attended with great success. The firm issues no less than five different catalogues every year: a general catalogue of garden and flower seeds, flower roots, and garden implements, in January; priced lists of agricultural seeds in February; priced lists of bee-hives and bee-keeping appliances in April; catalogues of Dutch bulbs and flower roots in September, and catalogues of fruit-trees and roses in October. In connection with rose and fruit-trees, it should be mentioned that Edmondson



Brothers obtain their supply from Messrs. Thomas Rivers & Son, whose magnificent and well-kept nurseries at Sawbridgeworth are famous for the excellence of their produce. They generally have on their register steady and respectable men seeking situations as stewards, gardeners, etc. This is a most desirable convenience, and one highly appreciated by the firm's clients. Mr. Edmondson says that his stock of garden implements is probably as complete as can be met with. They do a large trade in bee-hives, on the humane or depriving system. In the season this department is stocked with the most varied and extensive assortment of hives and appliances for bee-keepers. A speciality is their new bar frame hives, for which they were awarded first prize of the Bee-keepers' Association at Ball's Bridge in April, 1882, and again at the Fair, etc., Show in October of the same year, two first prizes of the Royal Dublin Society. In 1883, medal at the Cork Exhibition; Royal Dublin Society Dairy Show, four first prizes and one second; in the show of the same society, two silver medals. In 1885, two silver and two bronze medals from the Irish Bee-keepers' Association, and one first and three second prizes at the Dairy, etc., Show; and in 1887 at the Irish Bee-keepers' Association they were most successful, obtaining six first and two second prizes. This is indeed a record to be

proud of. In their address to their patrons in the catalogue Messrs. Edmondson express their determination to supply articles of the first quality only. This is what they have always done, and is the cause of the great success attending their efforts.

M. Conroy, Hairdresser, etc., 12, Upper Dominick Street.—From the time of the immortal "Barber of Seville" down to our own immediate days the profession of the hairdresser has been associated more or less with the idea of the possession of a ready wit, a loquacious tongue, and the retailing of every possible kind of interesting and amusing gossip. This real or imaginary attribute of the profession is not confined to any particular age or nationality, but is essentially Catholic; unless, indeed, we may make exception of the German masters of the craft, who certainly do carry on their business without much attention to the entertainment of the patient on whom they are operating. Judging by the advertisement of Mr. M. Conroy, a "doctor in hair," whose well-known and much patronised establishment is at 12, Upper Dominick Street, he puts in some claim to the historic reputation of his calling. Mr. Conroy has been established in business on his own account for about six years, he having previously filled a position of trust in the old-established and respected business of Delahunt's in Wicklow Street. The premises in Dominick Street are very commodious and admirably fitted in the best taste. The shop is well lighted from a handsome glass chandelier by night, which hangs from the centre of the ceiling, and finds itself reflected in a dozen mirrors advantageously placed around the walls. The establishment is supplied with all the modern requisites of a first-class hairdresser's, including machine hair-brushes, lavatories, etc., and is in every way a most creditable concern. Mr. Conroy also keeps a large assortment of hair-brushes, tooth-brushes, combs, razors, and all the other items of a gentleman's toilet. He attends customers at their own houses, all out-calls of this description being punctually attended to. Among his numerous *clients* Mr. Conroy is very popular, his chatty and agreeable manner having secured him crowds of supporters.

Paul Guéret, Church Statuary and Ornament Manufacturer, 7, Wellington Quay.—A more representative or noteworthy house, in connection with Church statuary, religious ornaments and relics, it would be difficult to meet with than that of Paul Guéret, of 7, Wellington Quay. The firm's premises in one of the leading thoroughfares, offer every facility for the manufacture of the varied items comprising the extensive stock of this concern. Established but some twenty years ago, this illustrious house records a career of unparalleled prosperity. Founded under lines of sterling integrity and strict business principles, this establishment soon acquired a field of vast extent for its commercial operations, and a connection which extended throughout the neighbouring districts to the farthest limits of the kingdom. A prominent speciality is made of statues of a religious nature, for either in or outdoor, for which there is constant demand. Among other features of the splendid stock, are vestments, bronzes in every shape, Stations of the Cross, lace pictures, beads, medals, lamps, vases, and crucifixes. As an idea of the ramifications of Mr. Guéret, it may be mentioned that he manufactures, besides the above-mentioned items, superior hand-painted gelatine cards of the best quality and most artistic designs, also varieties of artificial flowers, mounted and unmounted. Notwithstanding the number of hands employed, the connection held by Mr. Guéret is so extensive that the assistants are always busy executing the numerous orders arriving every day from all parts. Engaged in the manufacture of statuary, religious emblems, and reliquaries, so constantly in demand with Catholic communities, Mr. Guéret has achieved a distinction apart from commercial pursuits.

Messrs. M. Fry & Son, Wholesale and Retail Merchants, 142 and 143, Francis Street.—A most important factor in the large trade that is carried on in country produce, is the town agent or merchant who buys latter, eggs, bacon, hams, etc., from the country people, and sells them in return tea, haberdashery, etc. One of the foremost houses in Dublin in this line is the establishment of Messrs. Fry & Son, Wholesale and Retail Merchants, 142 and 143, Francis Street. The premises, which are situated in one of the best business streets in the metropolis, are very spacious and commodious, and admirably arranged with every facility for the convenient transaction of business. They have a fine street frontage of fifty feet, and a depth to the rear of thirty feet. The stocks, which are held in the commodious ware and sale-rooms, are large and of great variety and comprehensiveness, and include Indian, Chinese, and Ceylon teas of the choicest growths, fresh butter and eggs, as also all descriptions of haberdashery, wools, etc. The trading connections, which are very valuable, are extensive, the house being famed throughout the city and suburbs, as well as in many rural districts. The trade itself, from a modest beginning, has steadily developed and increased. The manager and proprietor, Mr. Fry, is a gentleman who has brought long experience to bear on the many lines to which the business is devoted, and whose integrity and upright conduct have won the esteem and support of the commercial community. They are also extensively engaged as manufacturers of ladies' and children's woollen skirts and underclothing, in which items the house does a large wholesale trade.

Patrick O'Kelly, The "Irish House," 1 and 2, Wood Quay. —There are few public establishments so strongly connected with national historic associations as the "Irish House," which is situated on Wood Quay. This is one of the oldest establishments of its line known to exist in our populous city. Associated with memories of patriots, the remembrances of whose troublous times are embodied in the pictorial emblems adorning the exterior, one of the most prominent is that representing "Grattan's last appeal in the Irish House of Commons before the passing of the Union;" another denotes O'Connell upholding the Emancipation Act in the British House of Commons in 1826. Erin weeping at the loss of her parliament is an illustration that calls to remembrance that short-lived but illustrious House of Commons on College Green; Irish emblems representing the "Four Provinces" are also emblazoned on the exterior, with representations of the utensils used for drinking by the ancient Irish. The interior walls are decorated with beautiful oil-paintings of the renowned



Vale of Ovoca, and the historic and picturesque Lakes of Killarney. Over the counter stands a figure representing Erin, in one hand she grasps a sword, the other unfolds to the breeze the banner of our native land; a clock that points the time is encased in a harp of Irish oak-work surmounted by a cross, and the battle-axes and spears in use in Ireland from the days of King Dathi down to '82. This establishment is considered and looked upon as the most historic house in the most historic ward in Dublin, O'Connell being the first Catholic that ever entered the "Old Corporation," which was about the year 1820. The ground on which the present building stands forms a portion of the St. Patrick division for representation in Parliament. Mr. Patrick O'Kelly, the energetic proprietor of the "Irish House," is well known for the courteous manner in which he conducts his business, and it is to be trusted that he will long continue in the eminent position which he at present holds. He is an elected P. L. G. for Wood Quay Ward at the Board of the South Dublin Union, and through his remarkable ability and popularity there is no constituency in Dublin that would not feel honoured by his representation.

P. J. Byrne & Sons, House, Land, and Insurance Agents, Quinsboro Road, Bray. —In all large cities or villages the business of the auctioneer and valuer is indispensable. When the business alluded to is carried on conjointly with that of a stationer, we need hardly say that a most lucrative trade can be commanded. Such, however, is the case in the instance of the establishment controlled so ably by Messrs. P. J. Byrne & Sons. This concern was founded some twenty years past and has during the intervening period earned a high and enviable reputation. The premises occupied comprise a handsome shop devoted to the sale of stationery and a well appointed office, where house, land, and insurance business is transacted. In the shop, which is also district post office, a highly valuable and comprehensive stock of plain and fancy articles for the office, school, or boudoir, is shown to advantage, at prices that we certainly must say defy competition. The operations of the valuation office are in a like manner transacted in a style that is eminently conducive to the best interests of the firm. The connection enjoyed is both wide-spread and influential, including at one and the same time all sections of the shopping and propertied people of this town. Indefatigable energy allied to courtesy and civility are the most prominent features in the capable management of this establishment.

Thomas Conroy, Provision Stores, 46, North King Street. —One of the very oldest of the national houses associated with the great provision trade of Dublin is that of Mr. Thomas Conroy. These well-known stores were originally founded by the late Mr. Howley about sixty years ago, and have, from the date of their inception, enjoyed steady and continuous prosperity, and duly shared in the progress and constant development of the provision trade. The premises are located in a good business position, being situated at 46, North King Street, within four minutes' walk from Four Courts, and about six minutes' from Midland Great Western Railway Terminus. They are spacious and commodious, well fitted and arranged, neatly appointed, and equipped in the most convenient manner with all the requirements of the trade. A large and varied stock of goods, such as flour, bread, cheese, etc., fresh and in prime condition, and, in most cases, direct from the best sources of country supply, their quality and general excellence being unsurpassed. Five hands are constantly employed, and the greatest attention is given to the requirements of customers, who are waited upon with courtesy and politeness. A good wholesale and retail business is done, and the most liberal terms are allowed to those who purchase wholesale. The business is most ably and energetically conducted by its capable proprietor, and the house enjoys a reputation throughout the trade such as accrues only to those old-established concerns whose lengthy records are unimpaired by any infringement of the code of commercial honour. Prices in every case have been carefully considered, and can only be set down as surprising in their moderation, and will compare favourably with stores of those of any other house similarly engaged. Large or small orders receive equal attention and prompt and satisfactory execution. Altogether, the establishment stands well to the fore as a thoroughly representative depot for the sale of first-class articles in the important line to which it is devoted. A widespread patronage among the best classes of retailers has been secured, which the proprietor maintains and extends in the most legitimate manner by energy, excellent goods, and the most honourable system of commercial intercourse. Mr. Conroy is highly respected in mercantile circles as a gentleman of upright and honourable business habits, whose flourishing house is a credit to his tact and skill displayed in its able and satisfactory management.

Thos. Duffy, Draper, 44, Thomas Street. —The drapery (both wholesale and retail) establishment of Mr. Thos. Duffy is one that owes its present position solely to its own merits. It is generally acknowledged that Thomas Street has not reached its maturity, and is a street for which there is opening a long future of prosperity. Amongst the traders therein, Mr. Thos. Duffy occupies a prominent position, and his already far-extended business only requires to be better known to be more freely and more fully supported. This gentleman has been established about fifteen years, his shop is large and commodious and demands the attention of many skilled attendants. The stock in all departments is valuable, while the display in the millinery and dress-making section is full of interest and makes a show of unusual elegance and beauty. The workmanship exhibited alike in the costumes, mantles, hats, and bonnets, shows traces of the skilled hands at work. The drapery section is fully stocked, and the prices of the calicoes, linens, and underclothing are indeed exceedingly moderate. A special feature is the rapidity with which, owing to the number and dexterity of the employes, orders for costumes, jackets, and ladies' ulster are made, the management guaranteeing the finished article to be ready for use in a few hours. Alterations in dresses are made with promptitude, and no article leaves the establishment that does not give complete satisfaction in fit and finish. Mr. Duffy personally manages, and with what success the high reputation of the "Commercial House," a first class and most select drapery, can best tell.

Mr. Quinless, Room-Paper and Decorative Glass Establishment, 11, Aungier Street. —The room-paper and glass business forms a most extensive branch amongst the numerous city enterprises. A prominent establishment devoted to this line is that carried on by Mr. Quinless at 11, Aungier Street. This important concern was founded by its present enterprising proprietor about nine years ago, and has been most progressive and flourishing in its extensive business operations during this period. The concern occupies a splendid business position in this important thoroughfare close to the great commercial localities of Georges Street and Dame Street, in the centre of a thriving and thoroughly commercial and fashionable district. The premises are spacious, represented in dimensions by a frontage of twenty-seven feet and a depth of sixty feet, and three storeys in height. They comprise an extensive shop and suitably arranged workshops, where a constant staff of from ten to twelve hands are kept in full employ in the execution of the numerous orders extended from a widely spread patronage in city and surrounding districts. There is a magnificent and attractive stock displayed at the warehouse, consisting of the most select and modern patterns in room-papers from the celebrated makers, ornamental glass of the most varied and choice designs directly imported by this eminent house. This concern has been successful in securing some of the largest contracts in the kingdom, and is most extensively engaged in metropolitan business in the artistic line of trade so intimately and popularly associated with the name of this celebrated house. The business is in a highly prosperous condition and under most superior management, that duty devolving on the efficient proprietor, who is well known and deservedly esteemed.

J. Lafayette, Photographer Royal, 30, Westmoreland Street.—To all who are interested in the latest developments of the photographer's art, a visit to the atelier of Monsieur J. Lafayette in Westmoreland Street, cannot fail to afford the highest gratification. Although only established so recently as 1880, M. Lafayette has already achieved the very highest reputation, and has received the most extensive patronage from all classes of the Dublin public. M. Lafayette occupies very handsome premises at 30, Westmoreland Street, which are fitted throughout in a manner displaying the most perfect taste, and securing to the fullest extent the comfort and convenience of ladies or gentlemen patronising his studio by their presence. The walls display an admirable selection of highly finished and artistic photographs, which in excellence of production, and method of treatment, cannot be surpassed by the productions of any photographic studio in the United Kingdom, or upon the Continent. The collection which this gifted artist has been enabled to form, during the short space of eight years, is of a most extensive and aristocratic character, many of his sitters and patrons moving in the most select and influential circles of society in Dublin. All the photographs taken at M. Lafayette's atelier are highly finished in the "Enamelled Style," a method of treatment which imparts wonderful softness and brilliancy to the picture. Another special feature in his portraits is the introduction of his Chromotype Carbon Process, in which, by the use of permanent pigments instead of the chemical salts hitherto employed, permanency as well as brilliancy is obtained, and all fear of the picture becoming faded is perfectly insured against. The employment also of the instantaneous process as practised in M. Lafayette's atelier, is of the greatest advantage, especially in the case of children's portraits; and there are in his gallery some exquisite specimens of his work in this particular branch. Most persons will have noticed the constrained and often frightened expression on the faces of children photographed by the old and tedious method; but, under the new system, the photograph being taken in a second, a natural expression is caught, which by the former method would be often impossible. M. Lafayette has a large and accomplished staff of painters in oil and water-colours, through the aid of whose services he is now enabled to execute orders for pictures in the different styles required, and on terms which, considering the excellence of the workmanship, strike us as being particularly moderate. Life-sized portraits in oil, and miniatures on ivory or porcelain, are executed in the most admirable manner, and some of the specimens we had the good fortune to be able to inspect were exquisite examples of this style of art. The high reputation which M. Lafayette has acquired is by no means confined to Dublin or to Ireland, his work having received a widespread recognition as to its superior merit wherever exhibited; and receiving special commendation from such fully qualified authorities as the leading London art journals, and the jurors of various exhibitions who have awarded him several prize medals. The crowning honour, however, in M. Lafayette's artistic career, is the summons he received from Her Majesty the Queen, at whose command he proceeded to Windsor and photographed the Royal Family; the distinguished honour being permitted him to sign himself "Photographer Royal" by *special warrant*. He also attended at Marlborough House and photographed the Prince and Princess of Wales, Princess Louise, Princess Victoria, and Princess Maud of Wales. Among the other distinguished patrons who have honoured M. Lafayette with sittings for their portraits, we may mention the names of H.R.H. Prince Albert Victor, H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge, His Serene Highness Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, and the Princess of Saxe-Weimar, Their Excellencies the Lords Lieutenants of Ireland for the past eight years, the Archbishops of Dublin, and the Chief Secretary, Duke and Duchess of Leinster, Duke of Abercorn, Marquis of Kildare, Lord Ashbourne (Lord Chancellor), the Duke and Duchess of Saxe-Meiningen, the Duke of Teck, Earl of Donoughmore, Marchioness of Ormonde, Lady Brooke, Marchioness of Waterford, Earl and Countess Cowper, Hon. Mrs. North Dalrymple, Lord Clarina, Viscount Powercourt, Duchess of Marlborough, Earl of Pembroke, Earl Fitzwilliam, the Countess of Carnarvon, and a great many more of the nobility and gentry of Ireland. In fact, in reading over the list of distinguished names forming M. Lafayette's numerous *clients*, one is apt to forget for a moment that one is not merely reading the names in some Court directory. We may add that in connection with the studio, M. Lafayette has provided additional and commodious dressing-rooms, which are fitted with every convenience for the use and comfort of his sitters.

Prescott & Co., Dyers and Carpet Cleaners, 83, Talbot Street.—There is no need to a discovery of science that has conferred more benefits on the modern household, than that new and most useful art of dyeing. There is no better exemplification of the growing spirit of thrift and economy that is abroad at the present time, than can be found in the extensive and increasing patronage that is accorded to the many dyeing establishments that compete for the public favour. Distinguished and prominent among these is justly ranked the well-known firm of Messrs. Prescott. Magnitude of operations and exceptional durability of work done are the features of their industrial operations that conduce to raise this firm to the highest level in the commercial interests of modern Dublin. The liberal policy that characterises the affairs of this house is as plainly observable in the commodious and spacious premises that are replete with every facility for dyeing or carpet-shaking as in the efforts that have been made to turn out nothing that is every sense could not be called true and good value. The great majority of the people are beginning to recognise the enormous saving that can be made by getting their clothes, whether they are gentlemen's or

ladies' apparel, dyed. In fact, the art has reached such an acme of perfection at Messrs. Prescott's establishment that it is impossible to distinguish between goods dyed in it, and the same articles perfectly new, and when the great difference in price saved is remembered, it is a wonder that such a house as Messrs. Prescott is not even greater than it is. However, from the steady increase in Messrs. Prescott's business, if we can use their great trade as a criterion of the dyeing industry, we may assume that before very long this business will create a revolution in the wearing apparel of our people. It is in quality and appearance, not in peculiarity of style, that the change will be effected. Even now there is no reason why our boys or girls or even ourselves should wear old or faded clothes when we have the means at a nominal price to renovate them and make them equal to new. No person who has ever patronised Messrs. Prescott has had reason to regret the occurrence; rather the satisfaction of having effected a great saving, testified itself in the continuance of his orders to this firm. This branch of the business is by no means confined to dyeing of habiliments, as its many patrons, that periodically get their blankets and quilts cleaned and dyed, are well aware. From the best facilities, improvements, and modern machinery acquired, the quality of the dyeing is incomparable, both in rich and plain colourings as well as the durability of them. The latter qualities are the two necessary desiderata which so many houses compete in, but in which it remains for this celebrated house to undoubtedly take the palm. The second important line of business is one that is closely allied to the first, and one in which this house has shown clearly an unmistakable superiority in method and execution as well as excellence to any other firm we have any knowledge of. We allude to the carpet-shaking industry. Formerly this business was done by the imperfect process of hand-beating, but now that has been superseded by the safer, clearer, and more perfect means of machinery. The introduction of this new departure we believe is solely due to this firm, and consequently it may be easily understood that the advantages of it were first availed of through this firm, who have acquired a most extensive *clientele* as a resultant. In its entirety there is a most gratifying appearance of prosperity and briskness of business that augurs well for a long-continued course of utility for the house's practical industries. Its proprietors, who in the face of many obstacles attained the happy accomplishment of raising their business to the conspicuous position it holds, have won the golden opinions of every one whom, through business or otherwise, they were brought in contact with, for their courtesy, and the higher business qualities that make the success which invariably succeeds.

R. Barrett, Candle Manufacturer, etc., 23 & 24, Lincoln Place.—An establishment that is doing a rapidly increasing business is that of Mr. Robert Barrett, wax and tallow candle manufacturer, soap and oil merchant, located as above. The business was originally started some sixteen years ago, and at once began to take up a leading position amongst the other houses in the same line. It has gone on steadily increasing its trade till it has now an extensive and widespread connection in the city, the suburbs, and the surrounding country, where it does a business of great volume and value. The premises at the above address are large and spacious. They have a frontage of fifty-one feet, and a depth of eighty-four. The show-room contains a splendid show of candles of all makes and descriptions, from the aristocratic wax down to the lowly tallow. There is also a good selection of soaps and oils for all purposes. All these different articles are of the best quality exclusively. The greatest care is taken in the manufacture of the candles, and the soaps and oils are thoroughly reliable. About a dozen hands are constantly employed under the personal superintendence of Mr. Barrett, who manages the business with great ability and enterprise. He has had many years' experience, which he uses to his customers' and his own advantage. The business is most ably conducted in every way and receives the substantial support of an extensive and influential patronage.

James Bowe, Grocer, Wine and Spirit Merchant, 15, William Street.—The family grocery, wine, and spirit trade constitutes a most important branch of commerce in the city, and numerous fine establishments are embarked in that business. A popular concern in this connection is carried on by Mr. James Bowe at 15, William Street. This well-known house was first opened about half a century past, and has made good headway during that time in growing up a prosperous and largely increasing business. It occupies a most suitable position, is situated in one of the leading business streets in the centre of a thick population, and close to such important localities as the South City Markets, Dame Street, George's Street, Finty Street, etc. The premises consist of a fine five-storied house having a frontage of twenty-two feet and a depth of seventy feet; the shop is handsomely fitted up with all modern and tasteful fittings and designs, which present a most attractive appearance. There is always in stock a choice and well-sorted supply of Irish whiskies from the distilleries of John Jameson & Son (seven years old), John Power & Son, William Jameson & Co., G. Roe & Co., the Dublin Whisky Distillery Co., etc.; a splendid assortment of wines, brandies, hollands, champagne, Jamaica rum, Bass & Co., Allsopp & Co.'s celebrated ales in wood and bottle, Guinness & Sons' renowned Dublin stout and porters. Also a magnificent supply of choice teas, sugars, fruits, spices, tinned meats and fish, etc. A widespread patronage is accorded to this well-known firm from the several classes in the community. There is a good staff of assistants at work, and the concern, which is under the supervision of the proprietor, who possesses high business qualifications and is thoroughly esteemed by his many friends and customers, would well repay a visit.

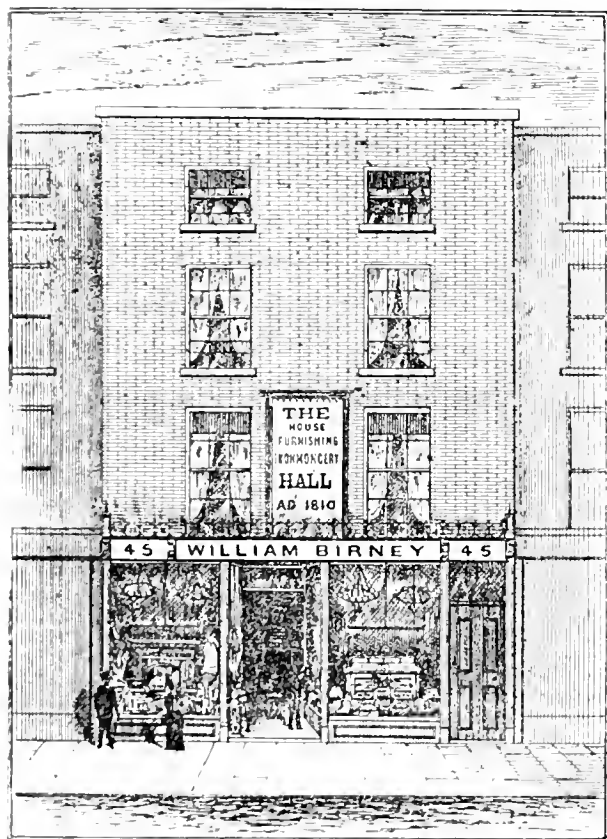
Buswell's Private Family Hotel (Mr. J. A. McIntosh, Proprietor), 25, 26, and 30, Molesworth Street.—One of the most old-established and highly respectable family hotels in Dublin is that which is popularly known to date as "Buswell's Private Hotel," and which for many years has been very ably and efficiently managed by its present respected proprietor, Mr. J. A. McIntosh. This well-known and popular establishment occupies premises consisting of three handsome houses at 25, 26, and 30, Molesworth Street, and is altogether one of the best of its kind in the Irish metropolis. The premises, which are very extensive, comprise several suites of handsome apartments, which are throughout fitted in the most tasteful and elaborate manner, and in a way which practically ensures the comfort and convenience of families using the hotel. There are twelve tastefully appointed sitting-rooms, and a large number of airy bedrooms, all of which are furnished in the most fashionable and comfortable manner, and the hotel as a whole has been arranged on a most convenient and useful plan. Established over thirty years ago, this well-known establishment has long received the most extensive support and patronage, and is periodically the home of many country gentlemen and their families, whom business or pleasure bring to the capital. The house has long borne the most enviable reputation for comfort, and the excellent quality of its fare, and is perhaps one of the best patronised family hotels in Ireland. The *cuisine* of the house is faultless, there being no hotel in Dublin, whether of the private or family order, which can supply a more *recherché* dinner, or one better served, than Buswell's. In speaking of hotels one naturally thinks of the important question of attendance. Here again Mr. McIntosh is famous, taking as he does the greatest care in the selection of his large staff of servants, and insisting on his guests receiving all the attention and respect that can and should be paid to visitors. The house also has a high reputation for the excellent quality of its wines, and other liquors, all of which are of the finest description, and fully bear out and justify the old name of the house in this important particular. The cellars are well stocked with an admirable supply of fine old port, sherry, claret, and other favourite wines, some of the former being of very old and superior quality. There is also some admirable light dinner-sherry, which has found much favour with Mr. McIntosh's guests, and is as excellent in quality as it is moderate in price. A large share of the popularity attending the house is doubtless due to the courteous and polite manner of the host himself, who by his manner has largely contributed to the success of his establishment, and gained for himself the friendship, even, of many guests using his house. Among those who patronise the establishment are U.S.H. Prince and Princess Edward of Saxe-Weimar; Marquises Clanricarde, Conyngham, Drogheda, Headfort, Sligo; Earls Abingdon, Annesley, Bantry, Bective, Belmore, Carrick, Caryfort, Clonmell, Cowper, Desart, Donoughmore, Ennis-killen, Erne, Fingall, Fitzwilliam, Grauard, Hopetoun, Kenmare, Kilmorey, Leitrim, Listowel, Longford, Ranfurly, Rohen, Rosse, Westmeath, Wicklow, Yarborough; Viscounts Bangor, Combermere, Doneraile, Massereene, Monck; Lords Beaumont, Carbery, Castlemaine, Churchill, Clonbrock, De Freyne, Dunsany, Greville, Harlech, Inchiquin, Kilmaine, Lifford, Louth, Lurgan, Muskerry, Oranmore and Browne, Rathlone, Wallscourt. It is impossible in the limited scope of our review to render full justice to the many excellent qualities of Buswell's Hotel, and we regret that considerations of space prevent us from doing more than offering the rudest portrait, in outline, of the house. In conclusion we can merely repeat how high the position of the house is among establishments of a similar character, and willingly bear testimony to its able and efficient management, and the homelike feeling induced by a stay within its walls.

Messrs. Yates & Son, Optician and Scientific Instrument Makers, 2, Grafton Street.—Established fully a century, there is no house in the United Kingdom in its particular line, which is entitled to take higher rank than the old-established and highly respectable firm which forms the subject of this notice. Among opticians and manufacturers of scientific apparatus and appliances, the firm of Yates & Son has received from the public generally the warmest marks of approval, and the most extended patronage. On its inception the house soon began to be known in scientific circles throughout the kingdom for the excellent quality and exactness of its instruments and scientific appliances, and the high name thus honourably earned from the first, it has been the pleasing duty of the present members of the firm to maintain unimpaired. The premises of Messrs. Yates & Son are striking and handsome, and in every way worthy of the name and reputation of the house. The shop is suitably fitted with every modern improvement, and stocked with a rare and expensive assortment of mathematical, scientific, and other instruments, which we venture to say cannot be surpassed—if equalled—by any other house in the trade. We have before us two closely-printed illustrated catalogues, forming indeed only a part of the general catalogue of this valuable stock, which we wish it were within the scope of our present article to deal with fully. These catalogues, dealing with electrical apparatus and appliances, and drawing, surveying, and engineering instruments, seen to cover the whole field of those two subjects in the most comprehensive manner, and display a supply of articles which, for completeness and absolute excellence of workmanship, leaves nothing to be desired. The catalogue (a book in itself of some fifty odd pages) devoted to electrical apparatus and appliances, is divided under several distinct headings, such as, Frictional Electricity; Voltaic and Galvanic Apparatus, including battery requisites, such as porous cells, flat and round, ebonite cells, etc.; Thermo-electric Apparatus; Magneto electric

Apparatus (Chadwick, Wilde, Taylor, &c.); Induction Coil; Electric Bells and Apparatus; Electrical Rheostat; Lighting Apparatus; and a host of other apparatus and appliances, and in every possible branch of electrical or scientific practice or experiment. Each of the catalogues, the reader will remember is but a *head*, under which will be found a long list of the various inventions, appliances, or machines, belonging to each class, so that a fair idea of the extent of the firm's stock in this way arrived at. The drawing, surveying, and general engineering instruments, are catalogued in a book even thicker than that devoted to scientific appliances, running to about sixty pages, and embracing every instrument, from the most familiar, as the compass or a set of parallel rules, to the celestial globes, clinometers, and ellipsographs, whose uses are not generally understood. The instruments or apparatus manufactured by this house have received the highest testimonials from all quarters, and from all classes of scientific men, and have further received the Award of Merit from experienced judges at various exhibitions, at home and abroad, Messrs. Yates & Son being the lucky possessors of about six first-class silver medals. It will not surprise the reader to learn that the firm are makers of instruments by appointment to the University of Dublin, and to the Port of Dublin Corporation; though it is a little more worthy of notice that the Government High Schools of India also honour the firm with their patronage. All the instruments made by the house have been over and over again pronounced by practical men to be unsurpassable for accuracy, high finish, and durability, and, we may add, for general excellence of workmanship. The head of the firm is a thoroughly practical man, and can go through all the constructive detail of the work as well as any of the foremen in the various departments—a fact, no doubt, which has largely contributed to the great success and prosperity achieved by his house.

A. P. Sharp, Architectural and Monumental Sculptor, &c., 17, Great Brunswick Street.—The business of architectural and monumental sculpture is one which, from its nature, admits of the exercise of considerable artistic skill. In this particular line, of recent years, there has been displayed a very great improvement, the latter-day development of the art having resulted in the production of monumental works, some of the very highest merit, and all evincing the most steady advance in the knowledge and principle of design. Among Dublin houses devoted to this branch of industry, and which have been most closely identified with its progress, that of Mr. A. P. Sharp is particularly deserving of a word of praise, and cannot assuently be passed over hastily in any review of the trade. Founded only as recently as about the year 1871, Mr. Sharp, from the very commencement of his career, earned for himself and his establishment a very notable reputation, owing to the excellent taste displayed in his designs, and the admirable workmanship which distinguished their execution. This very well-known establishment occupies extensive premises at the above address, consisting of office and monumental yard—the latter having an entrance of about thirteen feet wide by over one hundred feet deep—and two workshops at the rear about forty feet square, specially built and lighted for the various branches of his trade. There is a large assortment of designs and drawings for monumental tombstones, pulpits, fonts, retables, &c. During the seventeen years that Mr. Sharp has been practising his art, he has gained considerable popularity in ecclesiastical work especially, and achieved, as we have previously remarked, a distinguished reputation for skill and taste. The yard is extensively stocked with a large and varied assortment of monuments, Celtic crosses, headstones, and memorial tablets in stone and marble, as well as stone vases, marble statues, and for monumental and ecclesiastical purposes, also for fountains and other objects of outdoor architectural decoration. There is also a most artistic display of plaster enrichments, and architectural ornaments of classic and modern design, all modelled on the premises, all of which are remarkable for their grace and elegance, as well as their truth to the particular periods of art they serve to illustrate. In building generally he does considerable work; he has now in hand the very elaborate tower and spire at Raheny, also extensive additions to Carnalway Church, Co. Kildare. Another branch of Mr. Sharp's important business, and one in which he has likewise gained no little fame, is the manufacture of church furniture in wood; he employs a number of wood-carvers and cabinet-makers exclusively at church-furniture work. He has now in hand the elaborate carved oak furniture for the new church at Raheny, and for St. Luke's, Cork. There are, both at Glasnevin and Mount Jerome cemeteries, many high-class tombs and monuments executed from his designs and under his supervision at the premises in 17, Great Brunswick Street. All these designs evince, as we stated in our opening remarks, a very decided advance and development in the art of monumental and architectural sculpture, and reflect the very highest credit on the taste, skill, and judgment possessed by the proprietor of the establishment. We feel convinced that before this line of business there must be a very great future, and one destined to witness even still greater advance than that which we have alluded to, and feel confident, judging by the past record of Mr. Sharp's establishment, that he will be able to give a good account of himself in the future as in the past. Space will not permit us to give a detailed description of some of the very beautiful specimens of carving to be seen at the yard in Brunswick Street. Viewed as a commercial undertaking, the business is no less noticeable than when viewed from its artistic aspect, and in the trade no house occupies a more assured position. The management of the business is everything that can be desired.

W. Birney, Ironmonger, etc., 45, Mary Street.—An important house in the ironmongery trade is that of Mr. W. Birney, whose establishment has for many years occupied a position of great prominence amongst the first-class commercial houses of Dublin. Founded about the year 1810, this old-established and highly respectable house has long achieved the highest reputation for the excellent quality of its goods. The premises occupied by this respectable house are situated at 45, Mary Street, and are of great extent, stretching back to Chapel Lane, where are situated the works in connection with the business. The premises measure about 200 feet from front to rear, and give employment to a large number of hands. The business done by the house is of a very extensive description, and is of both a wholesale and retail character. The stock includes culinary articles and utensils, etc., a large selection of kitchen ranges, made on the best principles, to suit private families, large establishments, hotels, club houses, and public institutions; while a smaller class of goods are deserving of more than a word of praise—we allude to the small ranges designed for gate lodges, labourers' cottages, and artisans' dwellings. There is also a large collection of register grates, tile hearths, marble and metal mantelpieces, hot air stoves, fenders and fire-irons, and many more of a like character. Mr. Birney takes large orders for plumbing, bell hanging, gas fitting, and smith's work, all being carried out to the perfect satisfaction of his patrons. Mr. Birney sends experienced and thoroughly competent men



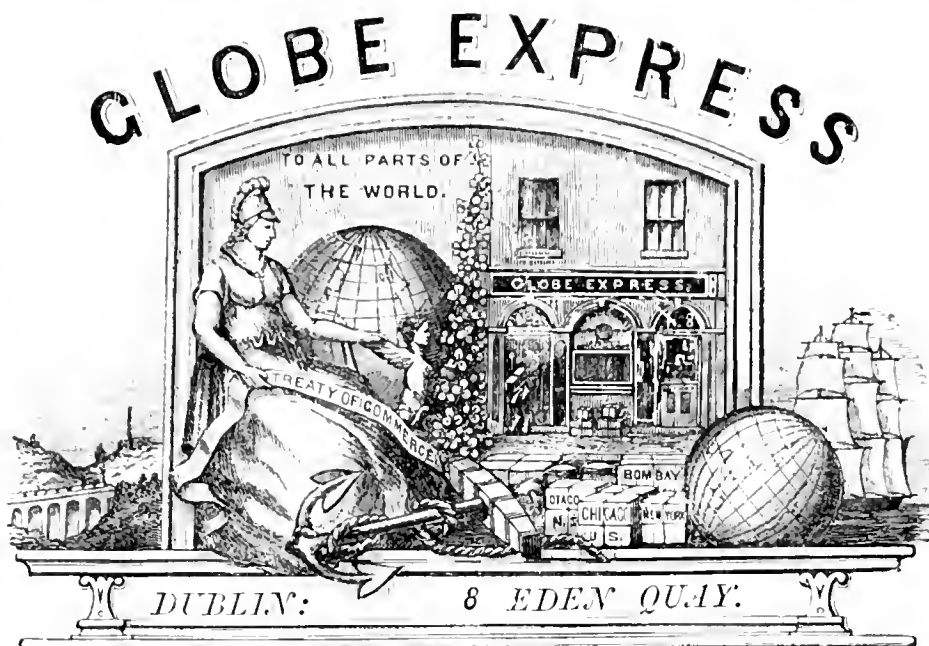
to execute work in all parts of the country, a large business being done in sanitary plumbing and sewer work, and in looking after and repairing lavatories, baths, water closets, etc. Mr. Birney's stock also contains electro-plated goods in spoons, forks, cruets, fish knives, fruit knives, and other articles of cutlery. The general stock comprises brushes, cocoa matting, dish covers, meat safes, hot water plates and dishes, galvanised goods, refrigerators, larder requisites, pantry requisites, such as plate chamois and sponges, knife-boards, shoe-brushes and blacking; hall requisites, coal vases, and table cutlery; iron and brass bedsteads, and bedding of every kind and description. There are workshops specially devoted to preparing marble chimney-pieces, etc., many of which are admirable specimens of this particular branch of manufacture. The stock of electro-plated or nickel-silver wares is very large and varied, and comprises a choice selection of table forks, dessert and table spoons, soup, sauce, and "toddly" bottles, sugar tongs, and other articles of similar use, all of which will be found excellent in quality, and moderate in price, considering the superiority of the articles. There is also a lengthy catalogue of miscellaneous articles of kitchen and house furnishing goods, which seems to comprise every item it is possible to think of in this direction. Commercially speaking, the house occupies a high position in the trade, and has received on all sides the warmest commendation for the admirably effective manner in which it is controlled.

James Pakenham, Ham and Bacon Curer, Brickfield Lane.—An important branch of the industries of this city, and one which has reflected a considerable amount of credit on it, has ever been the ham and bacon curing trade. In this business we could not cite a more representative house than Mr. James Pakenham's, of Brickfield Lane, Dublin. There are few names so widely known in connection with this business than the gentleman's already mentioned, and there are few houses that can boast of such a continued course of prosperity as has been the lot of this establishment. The business was inaugurated over half a century ago, and since its very inception its career has been marked by a continuous success, that is the true test of reliability. The premises occupied are large and commodious, and equipped with every requirement for the proper preparation of his celebrated hams and bacon. The lard, both bladed and in tierces, holds pre-eminence for its colour and flavour, and in general heads the market. The large and carefully kept stock of these articles of consumption is an indication of the extensive and widespread connection. The quality of the goods is recognised in the favour accorded to them by the public, and his hams are very much sought after, his bacon has a most beautiful taste and is sold by all the principal purveyors in this city, and their mild flavour and peculiarly agreeable taste are such as to gain them a decided preference to the hams and bacon cured by a great many other houses. The order and perfect arrangement for transaction of the business adapts the house as peculiarly suitable for the execution of the large orders it is in receipt of daily from all parts, in fact there are very few firms in the metropolis in this line who command such an important trade. This house slaughters between 300 and 400 weekly. A gratifying detail in connection with this establishment is the fact of the employment it gives to the large number of twenty-six hands, and one that speaks well for the flourishing condition of the business. The judgment displayed in the conduct of the entire business by Mr. Pakenham, has brought the concern into a well deserved prominence.

Michael Entler, Antique Furniture and Upholstering Warehouses, 26 and 127, Upper Abbey Street.—The admirable collection of antique and modern furniture to be seen at the establishments of Mr. M. Butler, situated at the addresses given above, is well worth attention. Mr. Butler is, comparatively speaking, but recently established in Dublin, his premises having been open only about fourteen years. The immense improvement which of late years has taken place in the manufacture of artistic furniture of a first-class character, is admirably exemplified in the carefully selected stock got together by Mr. Butler, whose goods, not merely in artistic excellence—and from this point of view they take high rank—but in durability and excellence of workmanship, may fearlessly invite comparison with the best productions of London or Parisian houses. Mr. Butler has two establishments, one at No. 26 and the other at No. 127, Upper Abbey Street, both being fitted in the most tasteful and appropriate manner. During the fourteen years Mr. Butler has now been prominently before the public, he has managed to form a connection which, both numerically and in point of influence, cannot be surpassed by any house in the trade, and which forms the highest testimonial as to the character and quality of his work. The premises at Upper Abbey Street contain a large and valuable collection of some rare specimens of beautiful and artistic furniture, in the Chippendale and Sheraton styles. There are also to be seen at Mr. Butler's show-rooms beautiful specimens of Chippendale, Venetian, and convex mirrors, old china and cut-glass articles, as well as some rare engravings by Bartolozzi, after the works of Cipriani, Angelica Kaufmann, Morland, and other painters of the early English school. Mr. Butler's connection is widespread; not merely has he a large circle of customers among the Irish nobility and gentry, but also among the English aristocracy, and even has sent goods as far as America. It is impossible in the limited scope of a sketch like this to offer any description worthy of the name of the articles to be inspected at these establishments, and we can only express a hope that our readers will pay the establishment in question a visit and judge for themselves. Few establishments in Dublin are better deserving of the amount of patronage they have received.

E. H. Marti, Coiffeur and Parfumeur, 32, Upper O'Connell Street.—An enterprising and noted establishment in the hair dressing and perfumery line is that of Mr. Eugene H. Marti, a well known talented artist, whose premises are considered to be the most comfortable in this connection. Every attention is paid to the comfort of patrons, the interior being fitted with every convenience. The window is exceedingly well-dressed with a complete stock of wigs, perfumeries, and other tonsorial requisites. Mr. Marti undertakes hairdressing in all its branches; he is also a wig and ornamental hair dresser of no mean ability. His operations, in every respect, are noted for combining the latest with the finest finish and workmanship. With the distinction he has acquired in this branch of trade, and that of hair-working, it is no wonder his salon is frequented by the most prominent members of our city. He enjoys a connection comprising patronage emanating from the highest circles in Dublin; throughout his career his hairdressing rooms have always been considered first-class, and the thorough satisfaction that his customers always evince at the result of his operations, is the best guarantee that can be vouched for his skill and ability. The connections are so extensive, and his name is so popular, that in order to meet the pressure of business he affords employment to a large staff of efficient employés, who are busily engaged in attending to customers' requirements.

The Globe Parcel Express Universal Carrier, 8, Eden Quay. The advantages we enjoy in this Victorian era are multitudinous; and the mere recapitulation of the wonders of scientific progress, or the recording of a series of discoveries in the paths of art and manufacture, all tending to the colossal strides made and maintained by the promoters of our commercial industries, and which have raised these countries to the proud position they hold amongst the nations, would engage a master mind. Our railways, great ocean steamships, and the systems of inter-communication that a long era of peace has established and developed by the enterprise of individuals or the concerted efforts of labour and capital working in company, have placed advantages heretofore only open to the wealthy at the command of the humblest and the least favoured of the community. Amongst all our commercial enterprises a special notice is deserved by the proprietors of the Globe Parcel Express, whose ramifications extend from east to west and from north to south of the habitable globe. This is no exaggeration, but simple truth, and combined with their well-chosen watchwords of "economy," "speed," "regularity," and "safety," it is not surprising the public trust has increased and they now occupy the leading position as universal carriers. Established in 1837 in succession to Waghorn of the Overland route, they have grown yearly in extent by the exercise of energy, keeping pace with the advancement of all the new improvements in traffic, and the requirements of mercantile progress, always exacting the perfection of their foreign agencies towards the desired requirements of the public. It is most important to mention here that the Globe Express are the sole agents in the United Kingdom of the "Continental Daily Parcels Express." This linking of two such powerful companies must tend in a remarkable manner to the economy and efficiency of the European and general foreign traffic; and we may here mention, *en passant*, that as great a saving as sixteen per cent. is effected on Indian freights by the Globe Parcel Express when compared with the present Government parcels post



tariff; whilst at home it will be found on perusal of the company's price list that the rates between the principal cities are much in favour of the private enterprise. The public convenience is on every side considered for and diligently looked after by the Globe Parcel Express, and we here place before the reader some of the many advantages that may be derived by its use. Parcels are collected and delivered at the lowest rates, and need not be prepaid. The company recoup for any loss arising from their remissness; they furnish receipts for all goods consigned to them, make goods

on application, clear bonded goods, and forward them, and, to supply a great want, have added the collection of accounts against the delivery of goods which may be forwarded by commercial firms, who frequently receive orders from persons unknown to them, or unaccompanied by remittance or references; the cost of home collections being one and a quarter per cent., and British and foreign two and a half to five per cent. The completeness of the "Globe" system is such that it offers great inducements to large houses for delivery, not only for local purposes but for daily transmission to the several railway and steamship conveyances, and it is obvious that the carrying in bulk enables the company to successfully compete in the important matter of freights,

and past experience has proved their system beneficial in all the large centres since the company established same. A special care is manifest in the excellence of the suburban delivery, which has proved a great boon to the dwellers on the north and south side of the city; and the moderate charges are instanced when we state that a parcel of seven pounds will be collected in Dublin and delivered in Kingstown for the low sum of twopence, whilst two stone weight can be carried same distance for fourpence. Comment on this is needless. The Dublin branch, 8, Eden Quay, is working over a quarter of a century, and every information regarding charges, freight, etc., can be at once obtained personally from a staff of courteous though busy assistants, or by return post from the Manager, Mr. Wm. A. McClean, to whom all communications may be addressed.

J. A. Mangan, House Furnishing Establishment, 26 and 27, Upper Liffey Street.—It is twenty-five years since Mr. J. A. Mangan opened the well-known house-furnishing firm, in which he now engages twenty of the most competent cabinet-makers, upholsterers, and assistants, to conduct a business that is year by year acquiring, though paradoxical it may seem, a commercial vitality which does the greatest credit to the trade of an establishment, which is admitted to be an emporium of the best general furniture in Dublin, and which, on account of its well fitted up show-rooms and extensive warehouses, would alone show sufficient patronage without the extensive export trade that the excellence and superior artistic merit of goods supplied have always commanded in England and Wales. Mr. Mangan's stock, which is one of the largest in the metropolis, combines a rich and durable collection of all kinds of furniture, upholstery, cabinet-making, etc., to suit every class, and which for variety and genuine value it would be hard to equal and impossible to excel. This house has been the residence of the clergy of the Catholic Cathedral of Dublin, called St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral; portions of the chapel walls are still standing and form a part of the premises. Situated as his house is in the centre of the city, not four minutes' walk from the General Post Office, a discriminating public have ever found it to their interest and convenience to inspect one of the best general furnishing houses in Dublin.

John W. Sullivan, Auction Rooms, 8, D'Olier Street.—The auctioneering business is one of the most flourishing enterprises in the city. This branch is well represented by numerous fine concerns embarked in the business, amongst them the firm of Mr. J. W. Sullivan, No. 8, D'Olier Street, the leading establishment of its class in the city. It was established many years back by Mr. J. F. Jones, who was succeeded by the present proprietor. The waterroom is the most extensive and suitably arranged in all their appointments. The internal appearance conveys the impression of a very flourishing business being conducted. The storage is

ample, and contains immense quantities of all descriptions of household furniture, paintings, and valuable libraries, which are deposited for sale, this being a special branch of the trade conducted at the establishment. In the development of the business of the concern a large staff of experienced assistants are employed. The firm has a widespread patronage from all parts of the city and country. The business, under splendid management, has grown to large dimensions, a result reflecting the highest credit on the energetic proprietor.

Ephraim Phillips, Gentlemen's Outfitter, Shirt and Collar Maker, 37, Grafton Street.—Mr. Ephraim Phillips is in the enjoyment of a good trade at his well-known establishment in 37, Grafton Street, and looks with confidence to see it still further develop by a continuance of close personal supervision and attention to all the many details of the business. The shirt and collar department has always been a prominent feature in connection with this establishment, and as all the shirts are cut on the premises, and made under Mr. Phillips' personal supervision, a perfect fit is with a greater certainty guaranteed. His great speciality is the white shirts at 3s. 6d. and 4s. 6d., made to special order; they are made with three-fold Irish linen fronts, and four-fold cuffs; but the customer, when ordering, can have any alteration made in the detail of style that may be desired. The extra qualities 5s. 6d. and 6s. 6d., made with the finest linen, he specially recommends for evening wear. A comfortable fitting shirt is a desideratum which all men like to possess, and none will willingly go without, and Mr. Phillips, from the very commencement of his business in Grafton Street, laid himself out to make comfortable fitting shirts for gentlemen his speciality. He has succeeded well, but only by the legitimate means of offering a thoroughly reliable shirt for lowest cash price. Mr. Phillips' shirts are essentially the Dublin shirts, and also the excellent and well-made collars he turns out are largely worn. The establishment in question is one of the best known in Grafton Street, and there is no more popular tradesman in the "Bond Street of Dublin."

Williams & Woods, Wholesale Manufacturing Confectioners, 2, 4, 2, 5 and 2, 6, Great Britain Street.—However unfortunate may be the condition of Ireland, there are, however, some few manufactures of which we are able to hold their own against all rivals, and amongst these is the manufacture of Confectionery and Sweets. The leading firm in this branch of industry in our city is that of Messrs. Williams & Woods, who for many years have spread over the United Kingdom. This representative firm was originally established in Dame Street in 1850. But, in spite of frequent extensions it was necessary, to meet the demands of their growing business, to remove to 13, Fownes Street, in 1891. From this date to 1875 the career of the house was a slow but sure course of success, so that in the first nine years, a second removal was found absolutely necessary, and the magnificent premises now occupied were taken possession of. The stately pile of buildings which has but a monument to the enterprise and indefatigable energy of the proprietors that overcame gigantic competition from outside sources. The interior of this factory is suitably fitted, and the manufacturing departments are fitted with the newest and most approved machinery. In detailing some of the chief lines done by the house we must commence with the oldest department, that of boiling and making Sweetmeats. Since the abolition of the duty on sugar the price of confectionery is reduced greatly, so that its consumption, in consequence, increased rapidly. And, to say the variety and purity of the sweets manufactured here are not excelled anywhere. The splendid variety of *Lovenges* is divided into numerous sorts, and all are carefully prepared and highly recommended. The many descriptions of *Comfits*, *Mixtures*, *Rocks*, *Candies*, *Drops*, *Toffees*, *Liquice*, *Gum* and *Gelatine* goods, it would fill the entire work to give accurate details of; suffice to say that each and all of them are of the most wholesome and purest materials. A speciality of the firm is *Butter Irish*, which, from its popularity, bids fair to win the place in the public taste so long held by *Butter Scotch*. In addition to the articles noticed, the firm handles many and penny packages, as well as the numerous other sundries, have an enormous sale throughout the country. The second branch of the business is the manufacture of *Jams*, and though this has been a late addition to the already large operations, it is a most pronounced success. Everywhere these splendid productions are taking the place of inferior articles imported, and to the credit of the house it must be said that they produce the most superior *Jams* at the lowest price consistent with the good value given. The *Jams* manufactured are in such demand that their freshness may be always depended on. They consist of *Raspberry*, *Strawberry*, *Black Currant*, *Red Currant*, *Gooseberry*, *Damson*, *Plum*, and *Apricot*. In this department the curing of *Citron*, *Orange* and *Lemon Peel* is also carried on. The numerous hands employed, numbering over 200, testify to the important position this house holds in our manufacturing industries and indirectly to the encouragement given to home growers of fruit in Ireland who have a convenient market, and for months in the fruit season numerous additional hands are employed in preparing the fruit for manufacture. The connection enjoyed includes every respectable grocer, provision merchant, and wholesale consumer in the country. On the death of Mr. Andrew Strachan, proprietor of the *Victoria Lead Works* in Loftus Lane, in 1885, Messrs. Williams & Woods took over this old-established concern, and have successfully carried on its operations since. They have continued here the manufacture of *Sheet Lead*, *Warty and Lead Pipes*, *Compo*, *Waste Pipe*, and *plumber's and fine S.P.* The connection enjoyed by this branch is very extensive and increasing. Messrs. Williams & Woods personally superintend both establishments, and the propriety that has attended their commercial transactions is a further proof of the high standard of honourable trade dealings allied to that enterprising spirit which has won the highest reputation for two of our most respected citizens.

J. Jameson & Sons, Watchmakers, Jewellers, and Silversmiths, 87, Grafton Street.—A thoroughly representative house, in all respects and respects to the trade which it has so long and so honourably been associated with, is that of the well-known firm of John Jameson & Sons. Established in the year 1840, this highly respectable house has for nearly half a century been particularly distinguished by a large and daily increasing share of public patronage, and can, at the present moment, boast of a business connection which, both in point of numbers and in influence, may compare with that of any house in the Kingdom. The firm occupy handsome and commodious premises. The interior fitting and decoration, etc., of this establishment has been conceived with great taste, reflecting the high credit of the judgment of the designer, and admirably suited to efficiently display the large and valuable stock contained by this house. This stock, which is of a really comprehensive character, comprises all those articles of jewelry which are always to be procured at any first-class watchmaker's and jeweller's establishment, as well as many articles of a proprietary and special character. The trade done by this house is very extensive, the name and reputation of the firm's watches having spread far and near, and bringing to the concern a considerable increase of custom. The connection, it will thus be seen, is not confined to city or suburban limits, but extends to all parts of the Kingdom, its ramifications having penetrated to most distant parts of the country. The stock, generally speaking, includes watches and clock articles of modern jewelry, and an assortment of plated goods. The watchmaking branch, which, of course, includes clock and chronometers, is naturally the most extensive, and the firm holds a highly attractive supply which, for superiority of workmanship and moderate price, can hardly be equalled by any house in the trade. A peculiarity with this establishment is the firm's "school-

boy's watch," warranted for ten years, and made in strong silver cases, well finished, durable, and keyless, which may be purchased at prices ranging from £2 to £3 10s. This watch, which is an exceptionally good timekeeper, and is of very admirable workmanship, is so strongly and powerfully put together, that it may be said it, as near as possible, defies the most persevering efforts of the most inquisitive representative of the *gentle* school-boy in his well-intentioned search after knowledge to discover "what its inside is like." A more deserving person, in whose interest they have also produced a strong and durable article, is the workman. The watch especially made for this description of wearer is a singularly useful article, and one which will bear a considerable amount of "rough usage" inseparable from the working-man's mode of life. There are in stock a valuable and handsome collection of ladies' and gentlemen's gold hunting and other watches, which are both elegant in design and durable in their quality, and any of our readers in want of one of those articles so indispensable in a gentleman's dress cannot do better than pay this well-known establishment of the firm a visit. There are also expensive clocks in bronze cases, also some exceedingly pretty ones in china ware, etc. The jewellery department, which is very extensive, includes a lot of silver ornaments at very moderate prices. The firm are very large buyers of old gold and silver, which they purchase for cash, giving the fullest value. There is no establishment in the trade in Dublin which is better managed, more patronised, or more generally popular with all classes of customers.

A. G. Waller, Funeral Undertaker, Carriage and Furniture Van Proprietor, 48, 49, and 50, Denzille Street, and 41 and 42, Sandwith St.—It is a national characteristic of the Irish people that the highest respect should be shown to their dead, and as a resultant, poor as well as rich strive hard to have the funeral obsequies of their friends and relations carried out in as respectable a manner as possible, to testify the respect in which they held the departed. The visitor to Dublin who may find his way to the public cemeteries will, in the well-appointed equipages that arrive at the gates of "God's acre," acknowledge the truth of this assertion. Probably there is no establishment in the United Kingdom that has been more prominently identified with the progress that has been made in funeral arrangements than the well-known concerns established close on a century, and conducted by Mr. Alfred G. Waller. This business has since its inauguration been conducted with such consistent energy and ability that it occupies at present the premier position in its particular line in the metropolis. The premises occupied cover a large area, and comprise large yards for keeping the numerous rolling stock and horses required for the transaction of the business. In fact the chief yard, which is entirely covered with galvanised iron, is the largest covered carriage depot in Ireland. The funeral cars include some open vehicles, designs which were originally introduced to Dublin by this firm, as well as a great variety of the older closed patterns. To suit these the best horses are kept, and the staff of drivers and others who assist in the execution of funeral orders are most courteous and obliging. In another part of the premises we see a neat display of mourning carriages, as well as other carriages which are solely used for funeral purposes. The principal yard in Denzille Street contains many kinds of handsome broughams, open carriages, and landaus, all of which are of the most modern pattern, and are turned out equal to any private vehicle. In another department we see many leather vans for the removal of furniture to all parts, and here also we see most ample and well-secured warehouses for the storage of furniture. The stabling accommodation in both yards is simply perfect. In connection with the funeral undertaking is a vast workshop in the Denzille Street premises, wherein a large and competent number of hands are in a state of continual activity at japanning, carriage trimming, electro-plating, brass furnishing, coffin making, and shroud and pall making, and many other operations in connection with this business. In its entirety the establishment is complete in every particular, as it not only builds but repairs, paints, etc., all its own vehicles, as well as executes every kind of farrier's work in connection with its stabling. The patronage of the highest circles not only in the city but throughout the country is accorded to the house, though at the same time the reasonable terms given to the poorer classes have conduced to establish a creditable and most honourable reputation for this old-established concern. Mr. Alfred G. Waller has been unremitting in his endeavours to please one and all, and to ever show a practical sympathy in the most careful attention to the wishes of all who are so well advised as to favour his establishment.

H. Hughes, Saddler and Harness Maker, 28, Great Britain Street.—Saddlery and harness making is an enterprising branch of trade in this populous city. A leading house in this connection, and one deserving of notice, is that of H. Hughes. The premises are well fitted, and are furnished with a large and varied stock. Established sixty years ago, by a Mr. Martin who subsequently died, the business then falling into the present proprietor's hands, the firm has enjoyed from the commencement a patronage of an extensive and prosperous nature. The manufactures are of excellent quality; the strength and durability of the harness made by this reliable house is well known. The gentry of the district patronise this establishment, as they find the products of that high class and well-made character so indispensable to the magnificent equipages which are to be seen in the drives and streets of Dublin. In order to ensure the most complete satisfaction, the proprietor or one of his assistants will attend to take measurements of horses for which harness may be required.

John Sheridan, Wholesale Cap Manufacturer, 5, Usher's Quay.—To the spirited enterprise of this gentleman is entirely due what promises to be an important revival of a once flourishing trade and source of commercial wealth to the city of Dublin. At one time the manufacture of caps was a Dublin industry that gave employment to hundreds of hands, principally in their own homes; but owing to the foreign competition of wealthy capitalists it had gradually decreased, and ultimately became entirely extinct. The younger workers at the trade had long since emigrated to Manchester and other important manufacturing towns in England, where wages were good and work constant; and the Dublin trade, thus deprived of its natural support, may be said to have died of depletion. Mr. Sheridan when first establishing his business, now little more than a year ago, had great difficulty in procuring trained hands; but with a plucky determination to patriotically succeed in restoring to Dublin one of her "lost trades," he spared neither time, trouble, nor expense. Mr. Sheridan having a sound practical knowledge of the best markets where his materials can be procured, is quite sanguine as to the ultimate success of his spirited venture. We are glad to learn that Mr. Sheridan has received from the wholesale houses through their buyers every encouragement, and hopes, not unreasonably, through them to be enabled to place his goods in the best and most advantageous markets. Although this industry has been only established about a year, it already affords employment to over thirty hands, and we have every reason to believe that before another year this number will be very considerably increased.

John Fannin, Merchant Tailor and Outfitter, 26, Capel Street.—Mr. John Fannin, merchant tailor, clothier, and celebrated trousers maker, 26, Capel Street, Dublin, has for a number of years held a conspicuous and commanding position in the above trade, and his ability as a cutter and fitter, and his general politeness and urbanity to the public, have earned for him personally, the respect of a wide circle of friends, and for his establishment the valued esteem of an admiring and discriminating public. We must not omit to note that a very large proportion of the goods sold by Mr. Fannin are of Irish manufacture. We have elsewhere expressed our deep satisfaction that Irish shopkeepers are beginning to buy their material from Irish manufacturers, and have of late shown themselves proudly independent of the English market, relying solely on the resources of their own. Mr. Fannin, as another of these patriotic tradesmen, richly deserves our meed of praise which we most willingly tender him. Mr. Fannin has two specialities, one is the virtue of punctuality, upon which, from his past regular and prompt dealings with his customers he has justly come to pride himself; and the other is his widely known Yankee trousers. The merit of these trousers is that by wearing them you are enabled to dispense with both braces and belt. Mr. Fannin, by a cunning arrangement of tapes and clasps, enables the trousers to fit comfortably to the figure and accommodate themselves to all the diversified movements of the body. Mr. Fannin's suits are also held in high favour by the youth of Dublin, as are also his covert coats, which are a very excellent article at a very low price. Mr. Fannin's trade is a very vigorous, active, and wide-spread one.

Miss Hughes, Court Dress, Millinery, and Mantle Maker, 30, Nassau Street.—One of the most important and thriving industries of the present day, for the occupation of the feminine portion of the community, is that of dress-making and millinery, being as it is, not only remunerative, but genteel and interesting to the operatives, especially in an establishment that has a good and fashionable connection. In no house is this more thoroughly exemplified than in the business so ably presided over by Miss Hughes. This lady has had a wide and practical experience, gained by having served as forewoman to Mrs. Matthews of 49, Upper Sackville Street. Her warerooms, which are large and commodious, and fitted with every facility for the prosecution of the business, are well situated, being so central and convenient for her numerous patrons. They are within four doors of Grafton Street, and are known as 30, Nassau Street. This street has become very fashionable, and much frequented, and can boast of a regular succession of trim cars, which pass each way to and from all the principal suburbs. Miss Hughes keeps a good stock of materials from which customers can make their selections, though ladies can have their own made up should they prefer it. The court and other dresses produced at this firm are marvels of fashion, elegance, and style. All the Paris *modés* are to be seen of dresses, bonnets, hats, and mantles, the display of goods being attractive and tasteful to a degree. An efficient staff of assistants is employed, affording prompt and competent attention to the production of all the latest novelties in fashionable shape, size, and material. A chief specialty of this firm is the great attention paid to the fit of dresses; this can scarcely be over-estimated in connection with this industry, the very finest material being often spoiled, through a disregard of this first principle of successful dress-making. The proprietress of this now well-known establishment has the entire personal supervision of each department of the business, and most strictly enforces excellence of work, as well as elegance and finish. In fact, it is no exaggeration to say that the work is executed in the most competent and systematic manner. Miss Hughes has a large and wide-spread connection among the nobility and gentry, not only in the surrounding locality, but receives orders from the country, which receive her prompt and immediate attention. There is every evidence of the enterprise and energy displayed by this lady resulting in a further access to her well-earned prosperity.

Christopher Grimes, Victualler and Contractor, 11 and 12, Ryders Row, Dublin Street.—Among the numerous establishments which are to be found in that busy and important thoroughfare of the metropolis, there is probably no other home with so many and so good a variety of the well-known, highly respectable, and of the still less known, but equally good, and equally over one hundred years ago, the business of victualling was carried on in the same manner, and each successive proprietor has endeavoured to maintain the character of the establishment. It was, however, in 1817, that it was handed down to him by his predecessor, Thomas Grimes, Esq. Mr. Grimes occupies a commanding situation at Nos. 11 and 12, Ryders Row, Dublin Street, and has a famous title in a manner which has been well known to the public. The history of meat at this establishment is almost too long to detail, but it is a fact that for and in connection with the time of the establishment, the business has been carried on with the same display as any house in Dublin. Mr. Grimes has a large stock of goods, and a splendid trade, not merely among the nobility and gentry, but among the gentry living in the north, and the middle and lower classes of Kildare and Mount-Spiridon, and other parts of the county and provincial quarters. An idea of the extent of the business may be gained when we learn that Mr. Grimes, besides his own services, has to employ about or over twelve hands in the conduct of his business. He has long catered for the Dublin public, and if it were wanted for the excellence of the goods he sells, it would be found in the large and increasing connection which patronises his establishment. Mr. Grimes has adopted the good plan of buying his meat only in the best market, and then is enabled to guarantee to his customers the excellence and quality of every pound of meat he sells. His unflinching good humour, civility, and willingness to oblige has won him hosts of supporters.

Joseph A. Clarke, Millinery, Mantle, Costume, Hat, and Bonnet-Box Manufacturer, 11 and 12, Ryders Row. With the manufacture of millinery, mantle, costume, hat, and bonnet-boxes, the name of Mr. Joseph Clarke is well and honourably associated. The business dates its origin so far back as 1837, so that it may well celebrate a jubilee in the commercial operations of the Irish metropolis. Some of the most eminent houses in Dublin and other large towns in Ireland entrust the execution of their orders to this concern. For soundness in construction, neatness, and taste displayed in execution and general elaboration in design, the boxes of this house stand unsurpassed. Everything that long experience, careful workman-ship, and the most approved machinery and appliances can accomplish is brought into action in the operations of Mr. Clarke, to promote the best interests of his business and give the highest satisfaction to a valuable and long-standing clientele. The premises occupying Nos. 11 and 12, Ryders Row, are most elegantly located, and the busle of business within, combined with the continual working of machinery, is sufficient indication of the magnitude of the business transacted. Employment is permanently provided to about twenty hands, principally women and girls. Mr. Clarke watches over the progress of his business with a calm and perceiving eye, directing every detail and promoting every item that has for its object the success and development of his business.

Mrs. S. Valentine claims for her house, 167, Great Brunswick Street, the coveted distinction of being the first partying establishment opened in the city. Since the day its doors were thrown wide to the public, almost three-quarters of a century have passed. This lady only took up the management of the concern after the death of her husband. The house is of great extent, and the stock is ample enough to give even the capacious shop and show-rooms a rather overcrowded though not altogether unattractive appearance. The business of the several departments is chiefly done with the aristocracy and the upper classes of the citizens, and Mrs. Valentine has been honoured by being specially appointed purveyor to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant. The provisions, such as bacon, pork, sausages, and butter, found on these premises are all of the highest quality. The neatness and cleanliness of the shop is indeed remarkable, and every means are availed of to keep the perishable goods in stock as fresh as possible. The business is under the control of an energetic and capable manager. But this does not deprive Mrs. Valentine of ample opportunities for the display of those abilities—business and social—which have enabled her to place her flourishing establishment in the vanguard of similar houses in Dublin.

John McNeill, Musical Instrument Maker, 149, Capel Street.—Musical instrument manufacture has achieved a position of great prominence and no oriety among British industries. In this connection a leading house, trading under the style of John McNeill, is deserving of special mention. Establishing his business, fifty years ago, at 149, Capel Street, Mr. McNeill at once began to lay the foundation of an enterprising commercial career. The manufactures of this leading house are famous for the full and natural tone which they possess, and for the excellent workmanship and superior finish displayed in their execution. The high class character of Mr. McNeill's instruments is well known, and consequently the firm enjoys a prosperity accruing from an extensive and valuable connection. This establishment is extensively patronised by the resident nobility and gentry. Mr. McNeill gives the utmost attention to all repairs entrusted to him, as well as to the superintendence of his ever increasing business, and by his untiring activity has formed for his establishment a connection of wide extent and value.

Philip Little, Grocer, and Wine and Spirit Merchant, 106, Stephen's Green, W.—If there is one house more celebrated than another in the wine and spirit trade of Dublin, that house is undoubtedly Mr. Philip Little's. The origin of this business dates back over thirty years, and it stands to-day an evidence of what steady industry linked with ability can do. The premises constitute an architectural structure which is an ornament to the locality. Entering the establishment one is struck with the splendour of its equipments, and the large body of customers with whom it is usually crowded. At the rear is located the wholesale department with an entrance in Cuffe Street, and attended to by many assistants and packers who are busy executing the several orders received from a widespread connection of traders. The wide range of commodities displayed comprises teas from the best growers in India and China, and whiskies. Mr. Little,



being a large holder of the best make of Dublin whiskies, is in a position to give the public a genuine article at a reasonable price. His wines are carefully selected and well known for age, purity, and mellowness. The proprietor has also given much attention to the choicest lines of brandies procured from the chief French and foreign exporters, and the quality of Guinness's porters and stouts is too well known to need any praise. In like manner are those who do not care for stimulants catered for in the first-class effervescing and mineral waters kept. The business arrangements are carried on regularly and systematically, so that the customers in the retail, or the orders in the wholesale, receive prompt and punctual attendance. The proprietor, who holds a seat in the City Council, attends personally to the business, and gives the benefit of a long experience to a house that has under his management been always ably and energetically controlled.

W. C. Joseph, M.R.C.V.S., Veterinary Surgeon, 25, King's Inn Street.—Prominent among the large and representative body of veterinary surgeons in Dublin stands the name of Mr. W. C. Joseph, M.R.C.V.S., whose stables, yard, infirmary, and forge, are eligibly situated at 25, King's Inn Street, a neighbourhood intimately associated with many stirring and interesting events in the historic annals of Dublin. For a period extending over five years the business now controlled by this gentleman has played an active part in the veterinary operations of the metropolis, and in connection with the Dublin cattle market for a period of seventeen years as Veterinary Inspector, and contributed materially to the success and development of this popular and scientific profession. Commercial depression is one of those agencies that influence the progress of any undertaking whether in science or art, and it cannot be wondered that the operations of Mr. Joseph, like those of any other man, have suffered more or less from the exigencies of unfavourable circumstances. However this may be, it is a matter of congratulation to see that this establishment has maintained a reputation for reliability in the critical department in which it is engaged. Every detail in the operations of the concern is under the personal care of Mr. Joseph, and nothing escapes his notice that is calculated to injure his reputation or endanger the confidence he has long established. He is allowed to be one of the most practical surgeons in the country. Tradesmen of long standing, and professional men whose veracity is unquestionable, have long since testified to the ability and judgment of this gentleman, and voluminous testimonials may be inspected in his offices. The premises are suitable to the requirements of the profession. Any animals entrusted to the care of Mr. Joseph will receive unqualified attention and all that indisputable professional skill can administer; and no one could exert himself more in the interest of every patron than this worthy proprietor. Everything that first class tradesmen can do or execute, and all that professional and scientific skill can command, are liberally extended to every animal that has the fortune to be entrusted to the care of Mr. W. C. Joseph.

William Lucas, Forage Stores, 32, Great Britain Street. A trade of very large dimension and considerable importance is the forage of a large city; the demand for this class of goods is enormously great among the merchants, owners of livery establishments, bakery and milling firms, carriers, cab and car owners, and many sections requiring such supplies. One of the finest establishments engaged in this line is the celebrated one at 32, Great Britain Street, owned by Mr. William Lucas. It is truly a rising and most important concern amongst its class in the city, where it bears the highest reputation. It is a regards position splendidly situated for the trade. It is in the centre of Great Britain Street and the corner house of Denmark Street, Britain Street being considered one of

the best business streets in Dublin, a principal business thoroughfare of the first importance. The premises are most extensive, affording ample storage required for this class of trade. An unusually large stock is stored in this splendid establishment, comprising the various productions required in the business, such as hay, oats, and all descriptions of horse-feeding material. All productions are procured on most advantageous terms direct from large growers. Mr. Lucas possesses great and singular facilities for carrying out his extensive enterprise. He embarked in business in the above concern about five years ago, and has been eminently successful in the undertaking; being thoroughly qualified in his line of business, brought up to the trade and possessing good capital, he is always in a position to place his numerous patrons on the best terms possible in the trade. The business is in a fine flourishing condition. Mr. Lucas has been most successful, and is deservedly popular and highly esteemed by all those his business operations bring him in contact with, and occupies a very local position. This firm enjoys a widespread reputation.

James Hopkins, Boot Maker, 109, Lower Dorset Street.—In the comparatively short period of ten years, and in the face of keen competition, Mr. Hopkins has managed to form a connection for himself in his particular trade, that few houses of a like standing can boast. The premises are small, but commodious and admirably fitted. The stock consists of a very complete assortment of gentlemen's boots and shoes, all of which have been made on Mr. Hopkins' premises, and under his personal supervision. Mr. Hopkins also executes on the premises all sorts of repairs, promptly, and at moderate rates. All his leather is procured from Messrs. Hays Bros., of New Row, Dublin. It will be seen from the foregoing, that the public purchasing boots or shoes at Mr. Hopkins' establishment, besides securing a really genuine article of use, are directly supporting two branches of native industry, namely, the boot-making trade and the leather-dressing industry, to the exclusion of spurious articles manufactured from brown paper and sheepskin, from the sweating shops in London or Manchester. As a proof of the moderate rate at which a genuine home-manufactured article can be produced, we would call attention to Mr. Hopkins' eighteen-shilling gentleman's hand-sewn boot, than which a more stylish or more serviceable boot can nowhere be produced. Mr. Hopkins considers that the Dublin public are unfairly treated by many of his fellow tradesmen in the same business; there being, as he alleges, a widely prevailing custom in the trade to sell foreign manufactured and machine-made boots, as hand-sewn boots of Irish make. Whether this is so or not we will not pretend to judge; only remarking that in the end thorough work always tells, and that the tradesman who relies on any other support than this, occupies a risky position. Mr. Hopkins deserves support on account of his patriotic attitude and straightforward principles.

Patrick O'Reilly, General Provision Merchant, 121, North King Street.—The general provision business forms a branch of great importance in the commerce of Dublin. The firm, many years established at 121, North King Street, is a prominent establishment of its class, bearing a high reputation both for the extent of its business operations and the manner in which these are conducted. The premises are large and fitted with all modern appointments. The stock is well selected, and comprises an assortment of Limerick bacon, hams, butter in firkin and roll direct from country producing districts, meal, flour, and eggs, soaps, candles, etc. The position is well adapted for the trade, North King Street being a most important business thoroughfare. During its lengthened existence this concern has made rapid progress, the business at the present time being in a most prosperous condition and rapidly increasing. Thorough commercial ability, developed by long training in the foremost houses of the trade, has, on the part of the worthy proprietor, secured for the firm well-deserved success.

E. J. Maher, Wholesale and Retail Ready-made Clothier, 64, Dame Street.—A prominent establishment in Dublin is the well-known emporium of Mr. E. J. Maher, wholesale and retail ready-made clothier. This house was founded fifteen years ago, and was formerly in the proprietorship of Mr. D. Vaughan. The premises have a singularly advantageous and imposing situation with a frontage of twenty-four feet, and a depth of sixty feet, and herein are conducted the affairs of one of the largest ready-made clothiers in Dublin. There are large stocks of men's clothing of every description, and Mr. Maher possesses such facilities in this line as enable him perfectly to clothe in the most satisfactory manner the peasant or the prince. The goods are made from the best fabrics in all varieties of patterns. Owing to the locality, the firm's trade to a great extent lies among the middle classes. But the scope offered for enterprise is practically unlimited, and has been fully recognised by Mr. Maher, who, on account of his large resources, is in a position to supply first rate clothing for artisans and working men at prices which, all points of quality in material and workmanship duly considered, are little less than marvellous to one unversed in the resources of such a house. The business is thoroughly well conducted, and bears evidence of sound and methodical organisation. The trade is widespread, both wholesale and retail, and is steadily increasing. The proprietor of this firm has won the esteem and confidence of his valuable connection solely upon the merits of fair dealing and honourable commercial methods, and the entire business has at all times been worked upon principles which have brought about a well-merited mercantile success.

L. Kelly, Merchant Tailor, 42, Middle Abbey Street.—In reviewing the important business houses of Middle Abbey Street, the establishment of Mr. L. Kelly calls for special remark. Although only established for something like eight years, this house has in so wonderfully short a period built itself a name and reputation among the justly famous tailoring houses of Dublin, that is nothing less than surprising. Founded in 1880 by its present respected proprietor, the house soon began to receive a widespread recognition of the admirable quality of the work it was turning out, and from that period downwards to the present moment, became largely popular not only with gentlemen residing in Dublin, or its suburbs, but in other parts of the country as well. Mr. Kelly brought to the management of his business great experience and skill at his trade, and by purchasing nothing but first-class stocks was able from the first to guarantee both the fit and quality of the garments leaving his house. The establishment occupies handsome and commodious premises at No. 42, Middle Abbey Street, the fittings and arrangements of which are in every way perfect. The appointments are exceedingly tasteful, and are calculated, with a nice judgment, to show off to the very best advantage the large and important stock of tailoring materials always kept on hand. The assortment of cloths and tweeds, comprising Mr. Kelly's exhaustive stock, is very complete, embracing as it does all the newest designs and patterns in those fashionable materials, and of a quality that will bear comparison with any similar stock in the trade. Mr. Kelly's connection is among the better classes of Dublin and country gentlemen, among whom he bears a high character for the "build" and material of the clothes supplied. In carrying on the work among his extensive circle of customers, Mr. Kelly finds it necessary to employ the large number of sixteen hands, all of whom he has himself carefully selected, having thoroughly satisfied his mind as to their fitness and experience in the various departments of the tailoring trade for which he intended them. He has naturally been most particular in securing the service of a good fitter and cutter, knowing as he does how largely the reputation of a house is made or marred in this most essential department. Much of the decidedly great success attending Mr. Kelly's enterprise is due to the admirable manner of that gentleman with his customers, all of whom receive at his hands the most uniform courtesy and attention.

John E. Ledbetter, Practical Watchmaker and Jeweller, 21, Essex Quay.—The establishment of Mr. Ledbetter, situated on Essex Quay, is an old and most respectable house of business devoted to the jewellery trade, and is conducted by a thoroughly practical gentleman who understands the trade in every particular, and mostly all the watches offered for sale are examined on the premises, and under his immediate superintendence. The establishment occupies a most central position in the city on Essex Quay, adjoining some of the principal streets, such as Parliament, Dame, and Capital Streets, and is highly suited for the watchmaking and jewellery business. It has been long established, being now about fifty years since first started in the line of trade now followed, and during that period has done an extensive business, and is well known for the superior quality of its goods. In the watchmaking department a most select and elegant stock is always on exhibition, comprising "own make" in variety, and of the choicest description, celebrated for accuracy and moderate cost, besides several choice selections, the production of the best English and continental, as well as American manufactures, all of which have been purchased on most advantageous terms to suit a competitive trade, and are here offered to the public at lowest possible profits. In other articles of jewellery, rings, brooches, pins, necklets, etc., an endless variety in designs and prices is here to be seen and certain to command a ready sale to those likely to invest in such materials. An extensive and long-established trade is attached to the firm, which is observably and agreeably on the increase, and the worthy and artistic proprietor spares no pains to serve his many customers of every class.

S. T. Pemberton, Military Boot & Shoe Manufacturer, 3, Capel Street.—One of the oldest established houses in the boot and shoe manufacture is that of S. T. Pemberton. This representative concern was founded upwards of forty-five years ago, under the present proprietary. The premises occupied are of very extensive dimensions, measuring from the front to the rear some eighty-seven feet. They are well appointed, and filled with every convenience and all the modern machinery used in this enterprising branch of the trade. They have an advantageous position, being situated near the Grattan Bridge. The firm manufacture a complete assortment of ladies', gent's, and children's boots and shoes, which are in every respect notable for the excellence of the materials and for the superiority of workmanship. Special attention is paid to boys' and girls' wear, a great variety in all colours being kept in stock. The public have long ago recognised this fact, that they can rely upon the products of this eminent concern. Only goods of first-class character are held in the firm's large and valuable stock, thus ensuring against supplying an inferior article. The "bespoke" department receives due consideration, prompt attention being paid to the fulfilling of all orders. The hands employed are noted for their experience and high-class workmanship. The goods of this well-known establishment are of the finest quality, and are sold at prices which compare favourably with other high-class houses.

T. Carroll, Mattress and Palliass Manufacturer, Brass and Iron Bedstead Warehouse, 9 & 10, Upper Liffey Street.

This factory is one of the foremost and most extensive of its kind in Dublin. It was opened in this line about the year 1856, by the late P. Kelly, who carried on therein an extensive trade for a period of about twenty years. Under the control of the present proprietor, who succeeded to the business about twelve years back, the premises have been considerably enlarged to meet a rapidly-increasing trade. The factory, where a very large staff of workmen are employed in the manufacture of iron bedsteads, mattresses, palhasses, and several other articles of the trade, is situated in Proby's Lane, and comprises three extensive buildings. There is an immense stock of goods shown of the most varied and choice kind, an enormous quantity to choose from, and ranging in quality and price to suit every class of customer. Moderation in price is made a particular feature of this establishment. In his own manufacture Mr. Carroll has secured a widespread patronage for his most superior goods. He does a splendid local and country business at his extensive warehouse in every description of brass and iron bedsteads, suitable for use in mansion or cottage. He has had long and intimate experience of the business, buys in the best market, and is a large maker himself. His customers can assure, in drawing their supplies from his celebrated house, singular advantages.

Stephen Fay, General Turner, 50, Jervis Street.—In the immediate vicinity of Jervis Street Hospital stands a concern that has long been noted for the beauty in design, and the artistic finish of its productions. Twenty-two years ago, Mr. Stephen Fay, general turner and carver, commenced his operations, and, in the intervening years, he has kept pace with the growing demands and competitive tastes of a critical public. It is needless to point out that of late years inventive genius has so largely developed, and machinery has attained such a degree of perfection in the execution of its work, that man's labour has been purchased at a very large discount. Under these circumstances, it is highly congratulatory to Mr. Stephen Fay to be able to maintain a reputation that he established before the introduction of those potent agencies in the interests of trade and commerce. He is entrusted with some of the best work and extensive orders in the city, and everything that passes his hands is a model of neatness, accuracy, and taste. Punctuality in the execution of his work, and a well-known appreciation of the requirements of his patrons, have always been leading features in his operations. Not only is he constantly employed himself, but he is enabled to call to his assistance from two to three men at regular periods of the year. Mr. Fay uses the best material, so that with careful manipulation afterwards, his patrons cannot fail to obtain at his establishments the best possible value that Dublin can supply.

Mr. McNamara, Confectioner and Sugar Boiler, 31, Parliament Street. A prominent establishment in its line is the old-established confectionery business conducted by Mr. McNamara, which was founded in 1770. The premises are styled "The Old Parliament House." This distinctive name was given owing to the house being the favourite resort of the members of the Irish House of Parliament. It is also interesting to note that the city gate was opposite this establishment. The premises now comprise a capacious shop with imposing street frontage, and a well-appointed store in the rear. The entire place is fitted with all the latest improvements in appliances for the various processes of the manufacture of all kinds of confectionery. The stock is extensive. Wedding and christening cakes being a speciality, the variety of designs in this branch is truly marvellous, the beauty of some of the wedding cakes being past comparison. Mr. McNamara being the artist, he spares neither skill nor labour in the manufacture of these choice articles; and a novelty in this branch is the presentation of a phot-graph thereof with every £2 cake, which makes a truly handsome picture. Ladies intending to be married could not put that part of the matter in more efficient hands. Sweets of the best quality are also made. A full staff of operatives and assistants are permanently employed, and the business is thoroughly well organised. Mr. McNamara is remarkable for his personal energy and enterprise, directing all his operations with zeal and vigour, while his methods and business principles have made him deservedly popular among all commercial circles. The success of the house has certainly been attributable to the character of the proprietor, whose capacity and untiring energy have made the business what it is.

Joseph Courtney, Boarding Establishment, 111, Marlborough Street.—This respectable boarding and lodging establishment is one of the most successful in the city. Situated as above, it occupies an advantageous and central position. The premises are fitted up in excellent style, and although it is true they lack the palatial character and sumptuous adornment of the modern hotel, they are scrupulously clean and well managed, which all modern hotels are not. The present proprietor is but the inheritor of a predecessor's fame. This institution, for, without exaggeration, it may be called one of the institutions of Dublin, so well known is it—was founded many years ago, and has passed through a long course of vicissitudes. This boarding and lodging house is one of the most respectable in the whole city of Dublin, a fact that is eloquently testified to by the patronage accorded to it. It does a very fair business also in supplying breakfasts, dinners, soups, tea, and coffee, etc. The house has a thoroughly good name, and, indeed, stands fully as high as some Dublin hotels that we could mention, and not a few provincial ones. The sleeping accommodation is beyond reproach, and the charges are agreeably moderate.

Mr. Warren, Hatter, 1, Talbot Street.—Mr. Warren, who is known in Dublin for his poetic gifts and his neat trick of versifying the hating trade, stimulates the public interest at once in the copy of verses which he appends to his business card. The effusion, which is doubtless original, runs as follows:

"Virtue may flourish in an Old Cravat,
Lu. man and Nature scorn a Shabby Hat."



The exquisite idea of Nature in the act of scorning the shabby hat of her young and imbeculous days, is one of those lightning conceptions in which the true poet stands revealed. Mr. Warren's hats, however, have never had cause to wince under the angry frown of Nature, or endure the lash of her cutting scorn. They are well known throughout Dublin, and the people of Dublin agree with Nature in deeming Warren's hats to be of the very best and most charming description. Mr. Warren's speciality is in the high, or as it is contemptuously called the chimney-pot hat, and it must be said that if it be possible to diminish the natural ugliness of the chimney-pot hat, and confute the legitimate dislike of mankind, Mr. Warren might be relied on to effect this. Of the many varieties of hats to be found in Mr. Warren's establishment we need hardly speak. Suffice it to say that every known genus and species of head covering is to be found within the walls of Mr. Warren's handsome and extensive establishment. We had occasion to note the extreme attention which Mr. Warren devotes to fitting his customers with a hat which shall not in any way press unduly upon the head, or be in the slightest degree uncomfortable. This is a great point in Mr. Warren's favour, and yet another is the singular lightness in weight of the hats he sells. All men know the bitterness of wearing a heavy hat, and physicians assure us that it were better to go abroad altogether unclothed, rather than wear a cumbersome and heavy load upon the brows and temples. In the important matter of fashion, Mr. Warren is scrupulously strict. We observed all the latest shapes in his establishment, and were not surprised to find that Mr. Warren had himself placed more than one new and attractive shape upon the market. Mr. Warren is obliging to his customers and sells a good article, and knows what he is doing, being a practical hatter of forty years' standing.

W. O'Connell, Draper and Outfitter, 78 and 79, Great Britain Street. This is a highly respectable house in the general drapery line, and one moreover that has received a large share of public support since it first was started. The house was established twenty-one years ago, and by supplying a want then felt in the neighbourhood for the supply of cheap clothing generally, soon obtained a hold on public favour by the excellence of the goods it was able to put into the market at a reasonable price that brought them within the reach of all. The establishment of Mr. O'Connell is situated admirably for his line of business, at 79, Great Britain Street, and is nicely fitted up with a view to dry and clean. The stock, which is valuable by reason of its great extent, comprises nearly every article of drapery, and general outfitting, suitable for use in the humbler stations of life, and to be obtained at prices moderate and reasonable, as to make but the slightest impression on their pockets. It is not to be wondered at that an establishment of this description should soon have become popular in the district in which it is placed, or that having done so there should not

be in later years any falling away in the hold it has on the public. The stock, which comes under the class termed outfitting, includes an admirable supply of ready made clothing, hats, boots, shoes, etc., and all at prices that are simply wonderful. We select a few of the charges for our readers' instruction, such as men's boots from 4s. 6d. and ladies' boots from 2s. to 10s. 6d.; gents' tweed suits from 13s. 6d. to 40s.; trousers from 2s. 9d.; and could give an extended list of such prices did space permit. Enough, however, has been stated to show how invaluable to the working man on short wages and with a long family, such an establishment as Mr. O'Connell's must be. Mr. O'Connell does also a large trade in national and ecclesiastical banners; a splendid specimen of his work is to be seen at the Pro-Cathedral, Marlborough Street; for such work he holds testimonials from every part of the world. He also supplies band uniforms, Irish poplin sashes and regalia for all societies, Irish National Foresters, Gac'ic and other Athletic associations. Mr. O'Connell himself is so invariably painstaking in trying to give every satisfaction to his customers that the success of the house must in a large manner be attributed to his efforts.

M. Harris, Dealer in Antique and Modern Plate, etc., 28, Nassau Street.—No man is better known in this particular trade than Mr. M. Harris, who has had a very large and practical experience in this line of business. This most interesting and widely-known shop might very properly be styled "ye old curiosity shop," being as it is replete with almost every kind of curiosity upon which a connoisseur could wish to delight his eyes. In these days, when there is such a great revival of antiques of every description, a visit to Mr. Harris's establishment would be well repaid, not only by the sight of his wonderful collection of articles of vertu, but the proprietor having been nearly thirty years in this business is quite an authority, both as to date and value of all kinds of antiques. The large stock, which is very varied and contains some curious old specimens, comprises not only plate but jewellery and old coins and medals, of which Mr. Harris possesses a great quantity, besides some articles of vertu of very great value from their rarity. This business has a widespread patronage among the wealthy classes, and Mr. Harris enjoys the confidence of a large number of customers. At this unique establishment all the articles sold are of genuine value, the proprietor scorning to have recourse to those artifices which are now so common of palming off a worthless imitation for a genuine antique. Mr. Harris deals in modern plate also, and has a large and valuable collection. The success of this house has certainly been attributable to the character of its proprietor, whose energy, capacity, and extensive experience, have made the business what it is, and whose uniform promptitude, integrity, and courtesy, have long since secured the esteem and confidence of his customers. Mr. Harris has been favoured with the best patronage, and many of the leading members of the nobility and gentry are delighted and intensely interested in his really wonderful collection of works of art both ancient and modern, of exquisite workmanship and design. Purchasers at this establishment will find the proprietor most obliging in his manners, and quite a fund of information upon nearly all works of antiquity, an inspection of his goods being quite a pleasurable recreation. The laudable enterprise of Mr. Harris proclaims a highly commendable determination that no effort shall be spared to enhance in the future the past renown of the house, and endow it with still stronger claims to the consideration it receives from a numerous and influential clientele.

Laurence J. Keogh, Grocer and Tea Merchant, 33, Marlborough Street.—There is no branch of commercial enterprise and activity of more universal importance to the community at large than is the grocery trade. It enters so largely into the requirements of everyday life that it has become in these days actually a part of our present civilisation. One of the foremost houses in the trade in Dublin is that of Mr. Laurence J. Keogh. Established nearly forty years ago, it has steadily acquired and tenaciously maintained a high position among houses of a similar kind in the Irish metropolis. The business is carried on in a large and commodious brick-built edifice. All the staple articles of the trade may be obtained here, including all descriptions of condiments, spices, sugar, and the numerous proprietary articles which are manufactured in such large numbers by enterprising firms. Tea and coffee, imported by the leading agents in the India and China trade, are stocked on the premises in large quantities. This house is deservedly popular for certain mixtures of tea, to which Mr. Keogh pays special attention. A notable feature of this business is John Jameson's Irish whisky, of, so to speak, almost venerable antiquity. Sherry, port, claret, and other descriptions of wine also receive due attention. Guinness's stout, of world-wide fame, and Bass's pale ale, of equally universal reputation, bottled on the premises, meet with a large sale. An efficient and polite staff of assistants is employed to execute the orders of customers. The traffic of this establishment is not confined to the city of Dublin, for a large proportion of Mr. Keogh's clients reside in the outlying districts surrounding the Irish capital. The house is centrally situated, being nearly opposite the Pro-Cathedral, Marlborough Street, and within two minutes' walk of O'Connell Street. The proprietor, whose management of the business is of that enterprising and energetic character which is demanded by the exigencies of modern commercial life, is a gentleman of sound business principles, and is much esteemed and respected by his numerous customers.

The General Advertiser, Fleet Street. *The General Advertiser* is a paper published solely for advertising purposes. It was first brought out fifty-two years ago, and at once made its mark in the literary world as a publication of great merit, and obtained a large patronage. Its circulation from the first has been large and continually increasing, until at the present day it has reached the surprising figure of 40,000 weekly. The distinctive feature in this advertising medium is that the paper is delivered "free" in the city and suburbs, and by post through every post office in the country. This free delivery ensures the perusal of each of the 40,000 papers printed weekly. The copies are delivered at the principal houses in the city and suburbs. It can at once be seen that advertisements inserted in this publication are brought under the notice of the public in a degree most prominent and widespread. And the fact that persons desiring to advertise usually select this paper to insert their wants, is formally established by the extent to which this *Advertiser* is patronised. The premises occupied are in the leading thoroughfare of Fleet Street. They comprise a spacious and well-furnished office, and a commodious room for printing purposes, with a floor space of forty feet by twenty-five. The best and quickest machinery is maintained, and consequently only work of the highest class is turned out. In addition to the conducting of the paper, the firm enjoys a large connection in job printing, which receives no small share of attention. The manager is a Mr. John Felton, a well-known and worthy gentleman, who has achieved a great reputation from the business-like manner in which he controls the operations of his paper, and superintends the large force of hands employed. *The General Advertiser* is universally considered to enjoy the largest and best circulation in Ireland: it far exceeds that of any Dublin paper, and is greater than the aggregate of the provincial press. The surprising success achieved by this enterprising paper is everywhere recognised, and *The General Advertiser* may be said to have become a household word throughout Ireland.

B. White, Plumber, Brass-founder, and Contractor, 63, Middle Abbey Street, and 41, North Lotts.—The establishment of Mr. B. White, plumber and brass-founder, is well known in his particular trade. The establishment occupies very large premises at 63, Middle Abbey Street, and 41, North Lotts, which are largely stocked with a valuable supply of articles of brass-foundry and materials generally used in the plumber's calling, many of which are interesting as specimens of the advance made in sanitary science of recent years. The materials are all of the best quality, Mr. White making it a rule to keep no other. Mr. White supplies in the wholesale way the plumbers all over Ireland with those materials most used in the sanitary arrangements of modern houses. He is a contractor in a very large manner for the carrying out of works in connection with his trade, some of his undertakings being very extensive. He is at present contractor for the Commissioners of Irish Lights, and has carried out contracts for Poor-law Boards and other public bodies. The following testimonial from among many others shows how satisfactory is the execution of his work:

"Mr. White has put up two Automatic Sanitary flush-cisterns in my lavatory, which are doing their business well, and are the best inventions I have seen for closets open to the public, as they require no attention, cannot be interfered with, and are consequently for those reasons, as well as simplicity of construction, very unlikely to go out of order."

(Signed) J. W. CONOLLY,

"49, Great Britain Street, Dublin." "Merchant."

The house enjoys the patronage of a first-class connection all over the city, the suburbs, and country. Mr. White is a large employer of labour. The system with which his large business is managed speaks well for his business capacity. He is much esteemed by his employees, and among all classes of business men he is regarded as a man of ability and integrity.

James Leigh, Provision Warehouse, Wholesale and Retail, 30, Talbot Street.—It is particularly interesting, in reviewing the various trades and manufactures of Dublin, to meet with a firm of such standing and extensive business connections as the well-known house of Mr. James Leigh, wholesale and retail provision merchant. This business, which ranks as a first-class house, has gradually increased its operations and extended its connections in such a way that it is now recognised as one of the leading firms engaged in this branch of trade in Dublin. The premises comprise a spacious and well-fitted shop, as well as a good warehouse and stores. The same proprietor has also another large establishment in the same line, at 21 and 22, Mary's Abbey. A large stock of very superior provisions is always kept, and includes, among other specialities for which the firm is very deservedly noted, an excellent supply of pure butters, cheese, and bacon. A specially noticeable feature with the firm is the excellent order in which the premises are maintained, and the scrupulous and commendable regard for cleanliness displayed throughout the whole establishment. The business is under the proprietor's personal superintendence, and is therefore carried on in the most systematic manner. The firm is one widely known throughout the provision trade, and among all the leading wholesale and retail houses. The local trade is very extensive, and the patronage includes many of the leading families and gentry, in addition to which Mr. Leigh has a very wide connection among the retail dealers. Being, as it is, so ably conducted by the proprietor, the

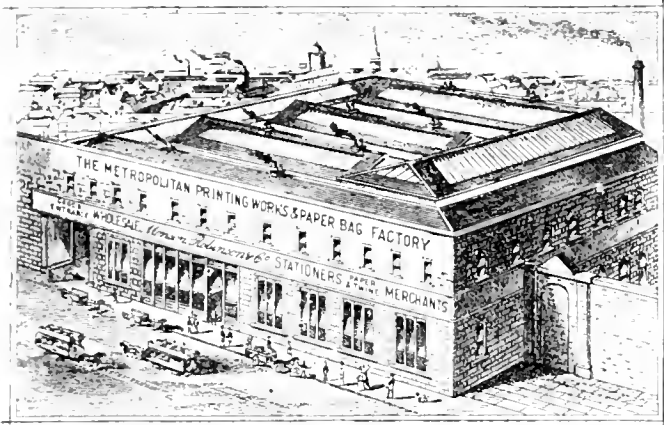
house enjoys a reputation throughout the trade, and is well known to all concerned, whose records are unimpaired by any tarnish, and who, for commercial honour, a numerous and efficient staff of employed, affording a prompt and competent attention to customers, a warehouse to make their selections, and it need hardly be mentioned. Mr. Leigh is well prepared for any demands that may be made on the resources of his important establishment. The success of the firm has most certainly been attributable to the character of its proprietor, whose capacity and untiring energy have made the business, which has grown with uniform promptitude and integrity, have long since secured the confidence and confidence of the customers, both wholesale and retail.

John Hogg, Dairy, 42, Lower Dorset Street. A very old and well-known dairy is that of Mr. John Hogg, which has been established for six years, and has always maintained a very high reputation for the exceedingly good quality of its produce. The shop in which it is disposed of is situated at 42, Lower Dorset Street, and is about fourteen feet square. Its most striking feature is the regard which is paid to cleanliness, so essential and all-important a characteristic in this branch of trade. Every convenience and facility is provided for the conduct of the business, and the brightness of the utensils in use is both noteworthy and commendable. The shop is thoroughly well fitted in all parts, and the large stock consists of supplies of country butter, eggs, and milk. The principal speciality of this house is pure new milk, a commodity in universal demand, but not always to be obtained in these days, when unprincipled tradesmen resort to dishonest practices of adulteration. At this reputable establishment, however, country milk of exceptional richness and excellence is to be procured, which is a great advantage to the general inhabitants of the neighbourhood, and especially so for invalids and the nursery, where milk forms the principal article of diet. The milk is maintained at one uniform standard of quality, and there is no second or inferior grade. All this tells its own tale of prosperity. Mr. Hogg has from the first depended solely upon the merits of his excellent milk to influence the development of his business. It is scarcely necessary to add that this firm has a good and widespread retail connection. A staff of five hands is employed, and the whole concern is under the able personal supervision of the proprietor, who, being a man of great experience and integrity, is held in high regard by his customers not only for his courtesy but for the thorough and skill he displays in the conduct of his business. In fact, he is so well known as an honourable tradesman, and has retained his old customers for so long a time, that his reputation in this respect is firmly established. There is every indication of this business receiving a desirable and well-merited impetus and enhancement by reason of the excellent quality of its dairy produce, resulting in a still further access of that prosperity which has attended its career since the date of its foundation.

Joseph Wright, Hatter, 33, Westmoreland Street.—Mr. Joseph Wright is the owner and manager of one of the first hat manufacturers of Dublin. His premises are situated at 33, Westmoreland Street, and in this splendid thoroughfare the business has existed since the dawn of the present century. Inside in a special case, Mr. Wright sometimes shows to some of his favoured friends what may be called the hat history of Ireland since the Union. In this most interesting of exhibitions we see those peculiarly shaped and exquisitely ornamented three-cornered hats in which our gentry of that day so prided themselves; in another case, we see those narrow and tapering coverings for the head which are even now met with in the wild parts of the Connaught counties; in still another, we see the first attempts at the now ubiquitous silk hat. Silk hats are of course found in all shapes and colours on the premises; there are hats with broad leaves, others almost without any, some high reaching structures, others humble and retiring; there are black hats, and gray hats, and white hats; and no matter in what direction lies the taste of the purchaser, he will find in each description an equally large assortment from which to make his selection. A stock of felt hats, hard and soft, which evidences great and skilled judgment in its selection, is worthy of careful examination. In hunting, riding, cricket, and other coloured articles, the value given may be judged from the patronage with which this house has for many years been favoured by the athletic clubs and associations in the metropolis. Last year was the year of Jubilee, and Mr. Wright proudly celebrated a little one of his own, for just fifty years ago this establishment was signally honoured by his being appointed hatter to the young Princess who then ascended the throne of the British Empire. The long life of his house must be a source of excessive pleasure to Mr. Wright, especially as he himself has been the chief factor in its success, and that this concern owes its lasting popularity to his energy, courtesy, and capability.

C. W. Harrison & Sons, Monumental Sculptors, and Architectural Stone and Wood Carvers, Works, 178, Great Brunswick Street; Show Rooms, 28 and 29, Lincoln Place. Messrs. C. W. Harrison & Sons have always on hand a varied assortment of monuments, tombs, headstones, mural marble tablets, etc., of which they respectfully solicit an inspection. They also make a fine display of every description of stone and marble work. Altars, cenotaphs, pedestals, fountains, etc., executed in the first style of art, and on the most reasonable terms. Designs and estimates are forwarded upon application to all parts of the country free, and all orders punctually attended to.

Monson, Robinson, & Co., The Metropolitan Printing Works and Paper Bag Factory, Talbot Street.—The good fame and credit of Dublin printing may well be left in the hands of such firms as Messrs. Monson, Robinson, & Co., who will worthily sustain it. This firm is engaged in almost every branch of commercial printing. Here, at Talbot Street, show-cards of the most elaborate and attractive design are prepared: tea-papers, fancy labels, account-books, and paper bags of every description are all a matter of daily production in large quantities. Messrs. Monson, Robinson, & Co. are particularly well known for their almanacks, which combine the greatest accuracy with the maximum of good taste and design. The house has been established during the long period of fifteen years, and has steadily grown in influence until now it is in the very front rank of printing-houses in Dublin. But the operations of the house are by no means confined to Ireland. The connection which the energetic and discriminating managers have established ranges over the length and breadth of the United Kingdom. The chief depot for England is at Cannon Street, Man-



chester; and it is no little to the credit of our Irish printers that many orders which might be placed in England are confined to the hands of Messrs. Monson, Robinson, & Co. This enterprising firm, we may mention, employs no less than 200 hands; and those who know anything of the printing trade will agree that only a house of pre-eminent position and established reputation could keep up such a numerous and highly-trained staff. The Messrs. Monson, Robinson, & Co. pride themselves on being especially commercial printers. It is in this department that, years ago, they made their reputation in Dublin, and they have faithfully kept to that original line, and maintained their reputation ever since. At the present time Messrs. Monson, Robinson, & Co. print for some of the largest houses in Dublin, and export account-books and almanacks in large quantities to England. Engraving is also done at the printing factory in Talbot Street; and although this branch is somewhat subsidiary to the many others, the reputation of this firm for skill and careful workmanship is borne out in this matter also.

Jno. Murphy, Tea, Wine, and Spirit Merchant, "Canton Tea Warehouse," 16, Upper Liffey Street.—The story of some of our old houses reads often quite as interesting as some of the most sensational romances, and in the minds of the imaginative raises up the shades of our enterprising progenitors who, conquering almost insurmountable obstacles, laid the foundation for that commerce which the United Kingdom has pushed all over the known world. The "Canton Tea Warehouse," established 200 years ago, at a time when two rival monarchs made Ireland their battle-ground for a kingdom's sceptre, would afford a fit subject for an antiquary's research. Built originally at a time when what is now considered as one of the most necessary articles of consumption was one of the most restricted luxuries indulged in by the better classes, passing through the whirlpools of fluctuating fortunes, it has survived, and is now one of the few connecting links between the present and the dead past, as a house keeping the best articles, handsomely fitted up and accommodated with every convenience for the sale of excellent teas, at prices to suit rich and poor, who are guaranteed pure, and brands imported from the best distillers. The great trade it does, wholesale and retail, is but the recompense a good business acuity, as is shown in its management, is sooner or later bound to receive. The position of the house, placed as it is between Henry Street and Upper Liffey Street, and so near the General Post Office, is about the best that could be for a business of the magnitude done by the "Canton Tea Warehouse."

Knaggs Bros., The Irish Bog Oak Works, 27, Grafton Street.—For excellence the Irish Bog Oak Works are those of Messrs. Knaggs Bros. This industry practically took its rise in Ireland about the time when this house was first established, ten years ago. Since then bog oak has maintained a high position in the jewellery trade, and Messrs. Knaggs have been the leading house in bog oak. At the Irish Exhibition at Olympia, one of the stalls most universally admired was that on which

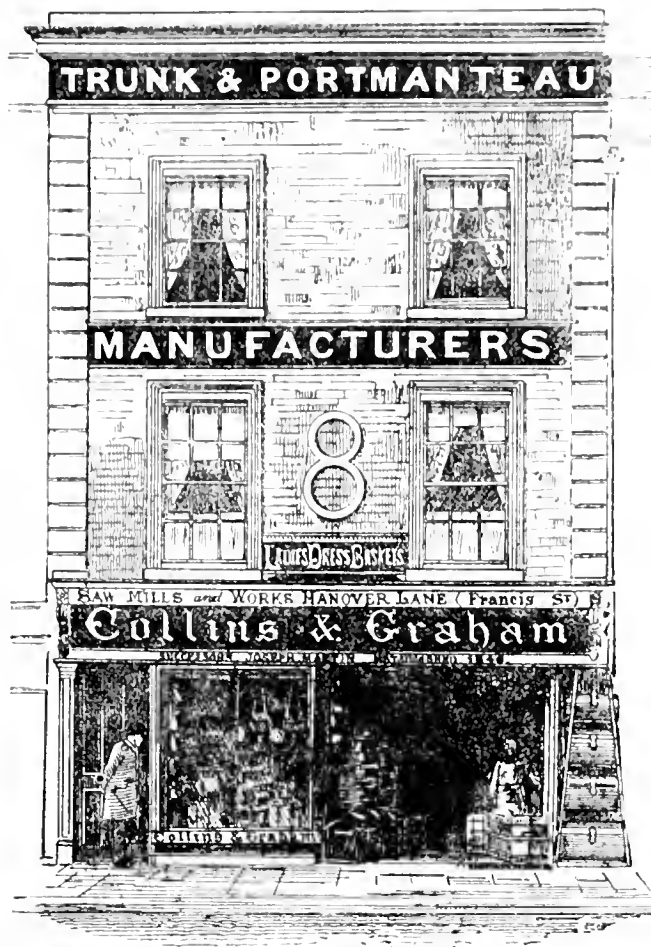
were exhibited the productions of Messrs. Knaggs. Bog oak in all shapes and forms lay scattered around in careless profusion, pipes, walking-sticks, rulers, and all sorts of artistic and ornamental work, plain and silver-mounted. So excellent is the work of Messrs. Knaggs, that they have been awarded already a number of medals—one from the Royal Dublin Society's Exhibition, and the other from the Yorkshire Exhibition of Arts and Manufacture, which was held at Leeds in 1875. Their shop in Grafton Street is one of the handsomest in Dublin, and their windows are tastefully adorned with articles of their own manufacture. They have a large and excellently assorted selection of jewellery in bog oak, jet, silver, and gold, at prices varying from one shilling to twenty-five pounds. Besides a large retail trade in the city of Dublin, they also conduct a very extensive export traffic with England, France, America, and the Colonies. In fact, it would be perfectly safe to say that their goods and workmanship are known all over the world. They employ a staff of assistants on the premises, whose attention to the requirements of customers is well known, and we are strictly adhering to the truth when we say that as their success in the past has in their line of business been unprecedented, so their prosperity in the future will follow in keeping: the only possible result of uniform good workmanship, and attention to those little details which go to make up perfection.

James Hawkins, Carriage Lamp Manufacturer, 73, Capel Street.—A house well known in the carriage lamp manufacture is that of Mr. James Hawkins, of 73, Capel Street. With a business career extending over ninety years, this house is one of the most prominent in its particular line. In no other establishment are lamps of a more superior finish to be met with. The excellence of the products of this eminent house is well known, and consequently it enjoys a patronage of an extensive and well-supported character. The strict business lines under which the operations of this eminently reliable house are conducted, have obtained for it a connection of a widespread nature. Among the names of its numerous patrons may be mentioned no inconsiderable portion of the gentry of our city. The excellence of the lamps manufactured by Mr. Hawkins may, in every respect, both for durability and style, be relied upon. None but the best materials are utilised by the efficient staff employed. The force of hands are men of vast and varied experience, well versed in all branches of their trade, and are particularly remarkable for the good workmanship which they throw into every description of their manufactures. Mr. Hawkins, since his commencement as a carriage lamp manufacturer, has been noted for his superior ability and business qualifications, which have placed his firm in the foremost rank of commercial establishments.

Michael Falk, Dealer in Curiosities, 32, Grafton Street.—"Old curiosity shops" have always had a wondrous fascination for the general public, and more particularly for the uninitiated. However, to the connoisseur, the collection displayed in the establishment of Mr. Michael Falk, of 32, Grafton Street, should be well worth the trouble at least of a visit. Mr. Falk occupies an elegant and striking house in Grafton Street, the windows of which are literally filled with curios, articles of vertu, and old plate. Mr. Falk is a large buyer of all descriptions of articles in old gold and silver, cups, ewers, bowls, old Sheffield ware, diamonds, pearls, and all precious stones; lace, medals, and coins of all kinds. He devotes special attention to old silver plate, and is an invaluable authority upon all matters connected therewith. He can expatiate with fervid eloquence upon gems, and is also well posted in lapidary lore. According to his list of "gems held sacred by the ancients, with their respective meanings," it appears that the most valuable is the agate, which ensures "long life, health, and prosperity." A gem possessing such properties as are here attributed to this humble jewel would be indeed worth something; scarcely less valuable is the sardonyx, which "ensures conjugal felicity." Mr. Falk's business is not confined to the city of Dublin, for he has commercial relations with all parts of Ireland. His clients are all of the better class of society. Mr. Falk is an experienced and practical antiquarian, and his opinion on matters connected with articles of vertu always carries great weight. He is a gentleman of high standing in his business, and by his enterprise and the excellence of his collections, has deservedly obtained the support of a large connection, and made great strides in the public favour. N.B.—Parties desirous of selling their silver plate, old or new, diamonds, pearls, miniatures, old paste, and Sheffield plated ware, should call at Mr. Falk's, 32, Grafton Street, Dublin, before disposing elsewhere of any of the above goods, etc., etc.

P. M'Kernan, General Printer and Stationer, 56, Capel Street.—In general printing, it would be difficult to meet with a more enterprising house than that of P. M'Kernan. The premises of this leading firm are commodious and are fitted with first-class machinery, well adapted to the requirements of the large trade enjoyed by this leading concern. The printing operations comprise circulars of every description, handbills, auction and sermon posters, concert cards and programmes, and ruled bill-heads. The products are noted for the neatness and punctuality with which they are executed. With a commercial career extending over forty years, this house enjoys a connection which for prosperity and extent is surpassed by few. The utmost attention is paid to all the numerous transactions undertaken; the care and good workmanship displayed gives prominence to this successful house. Mr. M'Kernan is noted for his upright business character and the ability with which he conducts his large establishment.

Collins & Graham, Ladies' Dress-Basket, Trunk, Portmanteau, and Hat-Case Manufacturers, Packing-Case Makers, and General Woodworkers, Eblana Saw Mills, Hanover Lane, Francis Street, and S. Aston's Quay.—Prominent among the many notable establishments in Dublin that have gained success in its respective business, we may mention the manufacturing concern of Messrs. Collins & Graham, which was founded many years ago at Wood Street. The increasing business soon necessitated the removal of the operations to the present commodious premises in Hanover Lane, Francis Street. About two years ago they re-opened the extensive sale shop at S. Aston's Quay, formerly owned by Mr. Jos. Martin, a well-known trunk manufacturer. This establishment holds an unequalled stock of trunks, portmanteaux, and all the various travelling requisites made at their factory. The splendid works at Hanover Lane stand on nearly an acre of closed-in ground. In the centre are located the saw-mills and timber stores, engine-rooms, etc., and close by are the large and airy workshops wherein every description of packing-cases, military chests, joinery work, and trunks are fashioned as well as fitted, covered, painted, and polished, while in a far corner are reared heaps of roughly cut timber soon to be transformed into the elegant travelling appendages, so useful, so convenient, and so ornamental, that are displayed in such numbers at the warehouses on Aston's Quay. Every required operation is here performed, and the whole enclosure is, with its numerous artisans, a little town within a town. Messrs. Collins & Graham respectfully caution the public against purchasing goods similar or resembling goods of their manufacture, such as are sold in monster drapery houses, co-operative stores, and sale shops, which are generally made by inferior and unskilled workmen and their families, of the very worst materials, in tenement houses of the most unsanitary and repulsive description, and are admitted to be a most



fruitful, though often unappreciated, source of employment. All these things being made in large, airy, and healthy workshops, the public have nothing to fear, but, on the contrary, everything to gain in a hygienic sense, by dealing with men who accept all the necessity of sanitary precautions in their various workshops, in the public interest, with the view of every result of securing for their goods a widespread and genuine reputation. Messrs. Collins & Graham have tried every process that could add in any way, either as to durability or change of appearance, to the excellence of the goods they turn out. The stock at Aston's Quay is composed of trunks, portmanteaux, hat-cases, dress-baskets, Gladstone and every other description of travelling bags, and any of these will be made without delay to any special order of the purchaser. A speciality is the superior travelling trunk, patented in 1882 by this house, and covered with the best Irish Osl, splendidly lined and beautifully made, and unrivalled by any make of English or foreign makers. Indeed it can be truthfully asserted that all the productions of Messrs. Collins & Graham are unsurpassed by goods of the same class made in any part of the British Isles. Particular attention is given to the manufacture of ladies' dress-baskets, and in this line the house takes the lead in Ireland; indeed, its reputation for beauty and strength in these goods is unrivalled. In making packing-cases they are unequalled, and consequently enjoy the patronage of all the large wholesale export and large establishments in the city. We must mention that we have also seen some beautiful specimens of branding on cases of trade marks and other designs done by a new process. The firm are well known all over Ireland, and have a large connection in England and Scotland. In every detail of the business the ability, energy, and enterprise of the proprietary are discernible.

John Tierney & Sons, Forwarding Agents and General Carriers, 24, Eden Quay.—This prominent firm of public carriers has a long successful history associated with its name. It was established just a century ago; a hundred years of a record is a rather unusual one even for gigantic firms and public companies. How many thousands of the latter have retired, succumbed, and become bankrupt during this period. But this firm of Messrs. Tierney still retains the well-known and familiar name of a whole century's trading and successful enterprise. The position of the enterprising firm is highly adapted to its location, close to North Wall, Custom House, Docks, Great Northern Railway, and also conveniently situated to the North Wall stations of both great railway systems—the great Southern and Western and Midland Companies (of Ireland), as well as the Great Northern of England (its Dublin connection). The firm under notice is largely and appropriately supplied with all the necessary appointments of the trade, professedly carried on its particular line—a large available stock of best suited horses and vans, waggons, lorries, floats, etc., necessary for the removals and deliveries of goods in connection with the carrying trade—all business being superintended personally by the practical principals of the firm. They employ a large staff of experienced packers, carters, etc., all of whom are capable men, thoroughly adapted to every section of the business allotted to their care and execution. The Messrs. Tierney & Sons have succeeded in the line to an eminent degree. They are favoured with most extensive orders from the mercantile and shipping firms of the city, among which their business operations principally lie. Another scarcely less important department of their business is the carrying and delivery of all kinds of furniture, and in this branch also their operations are on a most extensive scale, and of growing magnitude. Splendidly appointed and thoroughly approved furniture vans, and other necessary appliances, are always available at this well-known firm, careful and experienced hands being deputed for these special duties. The prominent firm associated with the name now at its centenary completion, occupies a foremost place, and judging from its tenacious hold on the trade of the past, its prosperous and thriving condition at the present, it is to be presumed that its business operations will be in full vitality and existence under the

popular name of Tierney, at the termination of the next and other succeeding centuries.

Heinekey & Anderson, Wine Merchants, 62, Upper Sackville Street.—An enterprising and representative house in the wine and spirit trade, and one well deserving of mention, is the firm of Messrs. Heinekey & Anderson, of 62, Upper Sackville Street. These premises comprise front and back offices, well fitted and furnished, and decorated with handsome glass show-cases containing sample bottles of their celebrated importations, as well as spacious warehouses at the back of the offices, largely stocked with a splendid assortment of wines, brandies, and whiskies, while underneath are commodious and extensive vaults with a vast cellarage of liquors of old and fine vintages. This reliable concern was founded thirty years ago, and from the commencement has enjoyed a prosperous career. The firm deal in every description of wines and spirits, amongst which the following may be mentioned as prominent specialities: a light pale dry and delicate unbranded sherry, an old and tawny port, an old dry very pale and unbranded Marsala, a full-bodied and agreeable hock, Lagarde & Fils' champagne, 1880 vintage, a fine old pale delicate Madeira of exceptional value, a very old extra fine thirty year old brandy, J. & J.'s ten year old whisky, and the finest Plymouth gin. French, Spanish, Portuguese, and German wines of the finest brands, and famous light dinner clarets, and other fancy liquors are imported from foreign markets. The whole of the comprehensive stocks maintained by Messrs. Heinekey & Anderson are noted for their superiority. The vast accommodation for storage that the cellars provide, enable the proprietary to take advantage of the fluctuations of the markets, and buy when prices are cheapest; thus allowing them to maintain their rates at the lowest ebb, and to compete very successfully with other houses. This concern has a large and extensive connection, embracing patronage of a widespread, permanent, and high-class nature both at home and abroad. As a mark of their prosperity it may be mentioned that the house maintains a London branch situated at 11, Hart Street, Mark Lane, E.C. The only member of the firm is Mr. Anderson, a well-known gentleman, who is thoroughly conversant with every department of the trade.

T. R. Scott & Co., Cabinet Manufacturers, Joinery Works, Sawing and Moulding Mills. 32, 33, and 34, Upper Abbey Street.—This noted company has been established in the city for a period extending over more than fifteen years, and from the beginning then made in 32, Upper Abbey Street, they have by the most remarkable energy and ability kept on adding improvement to improvement and addition to addition, until now they possess one of the largest woodwork factories in Ireland. The business done is chiefly retail, and the numerous orders which the firm receives for the furnishing of country mansions, castles, churches, and schools, necessitate the employment of a large number of hands. The machinery employed is modern, effective, and complete. Everything in which the firm trades is done on the premises, and in the artistic furniture department each article is carefully designed on true art principles by Mr. T. R. Scott, who takes especial interest in this most important department. The upholstery of furniture for drawing-rooms, bedrooms, dining-rooms, etc., is also done on the premises, so purchasers may be confident that the goods they here obtain are of Irish manufacture in all their parts. A special care is taken in this establishment of the furnishing of churches, schools, monasteries, and convents; and the strength, durability, and elegance of the goods supplied to these institutions have drawn from the pastors and superiors, numerous flattering testimonials. The ability of the management has an ample field to work in, and up to the present has given abundant evidence that it only needed the opportunity it now so happily possesses to show that in the line of church, school, and domestic furniture manufacture, Ireland can well hold its own against all comers.

James Kavanagh, Wine and Spirit Merchant, and Grocer, 27, Parliament Street, and 8, Lower Exchange Street.—Prominent among the leading Dublin houses of wine and spirit merchants and grocers, stands that of Mr. James Kavanagh. This well-known firm was established fifty years ago, and is carried on under the sole control of the proprietor, a gentleman thoroughly familiar with every point and feature of the wine and spirit and grocery trades, and possessed of beneficial experience, by which he is fully qualified to engage in the high-class branch of trade with which he is both creditably and successfully identified. The premises are large and commodious, and contain an extensive and superior stock. All the best growths and vintages of superior foreign wines find a place in this establishment, and are remarkable as examples of careful selection and consequent fine quality, and the assortment of first class brands and favourite distillations in native whiskies, brandies, and other spirits, is most complete and well chosen. The whole of the large and valuable stock held is maintained in perfect condition. In addition to this branch, the firm have a grocery department, replete with a large stock of teas, coffees, sugars, and other provisions, from which a large and valuable family trade extending to all parts of the city is conducted. In all these goods, quality and price have been so carefully considered, that this house has always maintained its great popularity. The branches of the firm are at 42, Wentworth Place, Holles Street, and Essex Gate, and at each of these establishments a very large volume of retail business is transacted. Each of these branches above mentioned possess a grocer's wine and spirit license, and supplies goods of this class to its own immediate neighbourhood. Large or small orders with Mr. Kavanagh receive equal attention and promptness of execution, and a feature of this important and constantly growing business consists in the prevalence of a thorough co-operative system with regard to prices, thus affording every advantage to its customers. The house enjoys an eminent reputation for the high-class and reliable character of all its goods, and this good name brings with it a widespread and valuable connection in all parts. The business is thoroughly well and carefully conducted, and a large trade is controlled, extending among retail dealers and private customers, and these valuable connections are constantly being widened and enhanced. The principal is well known, and occupies a leading position in commercial circles as a thoroughly practical man of business, and is much respected.

J. Newman, Manufacturer of Scales, Weighing Machines, Weights and Measures, etc., etc. 150, Capel Street.—Mr. J. Newman, whose establishment in Capel Street forms the subject of this notice, is the sole manufacturer in Ireland of the various kinds of articles par excellence at his establishment. Founded twenty-one years ago, Mr. Newman soon achieved a high reputation for the character of his goods, and was not long before he had formed a connection all over Ireland, which in magnitude and influence placed his establishment in the foremost rank of commercial and manufacturing houses. Mr. Newman occupies extensive premises, admirably fitted, and supplied with every appliance for the carrying on of his large and increasing business. The length of the premises from front to rear is about 110 feet, the fore part of the house being used as a shop and warehouse, while at the rear is situated a large workshop where the various brass and other metal articles are made. The stock, which is large, varied, and very valuable, comprises a fine assortment of agricultural scales, tea, coffee, and pepper mills, sugar choppers, power measures, fancy tea and coffee canisters, show bowls and vases, and a host of other shop fitting and useful in grocery and provision merchants' shops and stores. Among the many excellent articles to be seen here we mention E. Gervay & Co.'s celebrated French cooking machine, for which Mr. Newman is sole agent. This machine has been awarded fifty-five prize medals at various exhibitions throughout the world. It is now, and has been for years past, used by all the principal wine and

spirit merchants in Ireland, and has given universal satisfaction. We have no hesitation in saying that without exception it is the best cooking machine in existence. All the articles are of the finest quality, some of the agricultural scales being so true that almost a feather would turn the beam. The other articles, such as pepper and coffee mills, are also admirable specimens of workmanship, reflecting the high credit on the firm that produced them. The connection all over the country is of a most important character, most of the grocers and publicans having their measures, scales, etc., from him. Mr. Newman's trade is not, however, confined to the provinces, as he does a large trade among business establishments in Dublin, giving everywhere the greatest satisfaction by the excellent quality of his work. Mr. Newman's manufactures have received the most flattering testimonials as to their excellence from authoritative quarters, he having been presented with the highest certificate of merit for his productions at the Dublin Exhibition of 1872, and again at the subsequent exhibitions held in 1882. Mr. Newman is also scale maker, etc., by appointment to Her Majesty's forces in Ireland and to the Dublin Corporation.

Miss Byrne, News Agent, Bookseller, and Stationer, 17, Harcourt Road.—A flourishing house is that of Miss Byrne, of No. 17, Harcourt Road, Dublin, News Agent, Bookseller, and Stationer, and Fancy Goods Warehouse. It has a large and widespread connection in and around its own neighbourhood amongst the better classes, and has a high reputation among its numerous patrons, who can rely upon getting their various wants met in a satisfactory manner. The house has only been established three years, but that short space of time has been quite long enough for it to make a mark for itself in the metropolis. The shop has an extensive frontage of thirty six feet, and a depth of fifteen. It is handsomely fitted up, and neatly appointed with large counter and elegant shelves and show cases. The newsagent's department has always a large and sufficient supply of the usual daily and weekly newspapers, and most of the monthly periodicals and magazines published in Ireland and England. The stationery department contains an extensive and varied assortment of note and business paper, envelopes, pens, inks, gum, sealing wax of the best quality, and at most moderate prices. In the department devoted to books there is a large selection from which to choose, suitable for all tastes, adult or juvenile, laughable or serious. Any book not in stock will be ordered and obtained with the greatest promptitude and despatch. In the fancy goods warehouse, there is a variety of charming articles, both useful and ornamental, which come in handy for making presents. The whole of the business is managed with great energy and ability by the proprietress, Miss Byrne, who employs three assistants. She is well known as a thorough business lady, and one who pays strict attention to all orders entrusted to her.

Robert B. Traynor, Tobacconist, 16, Great Brunswick Street.—The establishment which, under the able management of Mr. R. Traynor, has for more than twelve months been engaged in the tobacco business, is of moderate but ample dimensions. The situation of the house at 16, Great Brunswick Street, is as suitable as any within the city, being just opposite Trinity College, and in equal proximity to College Green, Amiens Street, and Westland Row, the scenes of a constant flow of traffic. Another advantage it possesses is its being in the immediate neighbourhood of the Leinster Hall and the site of the old Theatre Royal. The premises are well stocked with all descriptions of cut and roll tobaccos, cigars, and cigarettes of all the favourite and best brands, and every imaginable kind of pipes fashioned either from clay, wood, or meerschaum. The principal *habitués* of this thriving concern are the athletic portion of the community who, becoming acquainted with him in the football field—where his prowess oftentimes displays itself—or in cross-country runs, in which his reputation stands equally high, have resolved to do all in their power to advance the enterprising venture of their friend and fellow sportsman. Nothing is omitted on Mr. Traynor's part to reciprocate to their kind support, and everything that tends to increase the ease and comfort of his *clients* has been done by him in no half-hearted or niggardly manner.

Mr. Jas. Brennan, Hairdresser, 67, Lower Dorset Street.—A useful and important profession in the metropolis is that of the hairdresser. Proficiency in this trade commands plenty of work, and one of the most successful businesses of its kind is that presided over by Mr. Jas. Brennan. Though only established about two years, it progresses in a very satisfactory manner. The shop is commodious, being about twenty-one feet by sixteen feet, and is thoroughly well fitted with all the modern convenience and appliances, mirrors, etc., for the proper carrying on of the business, and the various operations connected with hairdressing. A scrupulous regard is paid to order and cleanliness, so very necessary in a business of this kind. Two assistants are employed. The proprietor who so ably manages the entire concern, has added to his business the sale of all kinds of perfumery and other toilet requisites, a large quantity of which is kept in stock, and disposed of at the lowest possible prices. All customers, great and small, are waited upon with the greatest attention and promptness, care being taken with all their varied requirements.

Kane & McCluskey, Wholesale and Retail Trunk and Portmanteau Manufacturers, 43, Wellington Quay, and 11, Aston's Quay.—This eminent firm of trunk and portmanteau manufacturers has been established about twenty years back, and is now a concern of the highest standing and great popularity in the manufacture of all descriptions of goods in connection with this branch of business. The factory is in a most suitable position, centrally situated on this great business thoroughfare of the southern line of quays. The locality is one of the best in the city from a commercial point of view. The principals in the firm, before embarking in business on their own account, were both connected with the celebrated manufacturing establishment of Mr. Gregg & Kane of Dame Street, one of the oldest and most noted of its kind in the kingdom, and who has now retired from business. The warehouse, 11, Aston's Quay, is an extensive concern, and splendidly adapted for the trade; it is beautifully fitted, and its arrangements complete in every particular. It contains a magnificent stock of the various articles of the trade, trunks and portmanteaus of the most modern designs produced from best materials and highest style of workmanship, sample cases, hat boxes, bonnet boxes, and ladies' dress baskets in every variety of shape and design, together with a choice selection of the several minor articles of the trade. Their factory, situated against the warehouse, at No. 2, Clampton Quay, has a large capacity for the immense production necessarily required for their very extensive home and foreign trade; here a complete staff of ten or more experienced workmen are kept in full and constant employ. Here are produced the best description of their goods, and in numerous quantity for their home trade; colonial and travelling outfits in every variety. The well-known and truly esteemed principals are thoroughly practical and experienced manufacturers themselves, having had a long connection with some first-class firms of their trade; they superintend the business and manufacture, and from their undoubted capacity are sure to raise their firm to be one of great reputation. At present it is pursuing a successful and promising trade.

J. Davenport, Boot Manufacturer, 163, Capel Street.—Mr. Davenport's trade is both of the wholesale and retail character, although the latter branch is the more active of the two, and the one to which Mr. Davenport chiefly devotes his energies. The shop is remarkably well fitted up, and the goods are arranged and laid out for inspection in a way which enables their good points to be seen to perfection. Front to rear, the shop reaches some seventy feet. In the workshops adjoining the premises, there are no less than twenty-four hands constantly at work. Mr. Davenport does a large repairing trade, and in addition to this is also honoured with many orders in the bespoke department. Altogether it may be said that he is the proprietor of one of the most comfortable and steady-going establishments in Dublin. He knows his customers, who invariably return to him after they have once dealt with him, and in this manner he has created a steady connection. Mr. Davenport has only been established for the comparatively short period of nine years, but they have been nine years of steady unremitting industry and consequent success. He is a shrewd and painstaking tradesman, with a thorough knowledge of his business, and a very evident determination to raise it to a yet more advanced place in the list of Dublin business houses.

Patrick Donegan, Watch Manufacturer, 32, Dame Street.—This is a very old and firmly established business, and has been in existence for over half a century. The premises in Dame Street comprise an admirably arranged establishment, with a street frontage of twenty-four feet by a depth of ninety-five feet. The shop itself is handsomely appointed, and, with the various articles for sale arranged in an artistic way, forms a very striking exhibition. There is, too, always a fine show in the windows of watches, plate, Sheffield ware, and church ornaments, a large stock of which is to be seen within. In the workshops and factories from forty to fifty skilled hands are kept continually employed in manufacturing and repairing watches. Only skilled and experienced men are employed, which is a guarantee for the excellence of the workmanship turned out. There is a splendid and valuable collection of silver plate in the newest and latest styles. The stock on hand consists of spoons, forks, tankards, mugs, clare jugs, biscuit and sardine boxes, cruet, spirit stands, salvers, épergnes, and many other articles of electro ware, all most beautifully executed and finished. The prices will be found as low and as reasonable as is at all compatible with real value. The house has a large connection amongst the churches in the city and all through the country. Old gold and silver, diamonds and ornaments, and precious stones, will be bought at their highest market value. Mr. Donegan's business has reached its present dimensions and gained its high reputation by giving full value for money, and so long as he pursues this policy so long will he not only maintain his position but improve it, and add daily to the high reputation his house already enjoys.

Laurence Hand, Clothier and Outfitter, 132, Capel Street.—The clothing industry is one which attains to great importance in every civilised country, and which has an important bearing on the everyday life of a nation. This is one of the oldest, most respected, and most respectable houses in the trade of our city. It was established fifty years ago, is situated in a busy part of Dublin, and commands a large portion of the best class of business in the city. Everything is well looked after with a view to the convenience of customers. A large stock is constantly

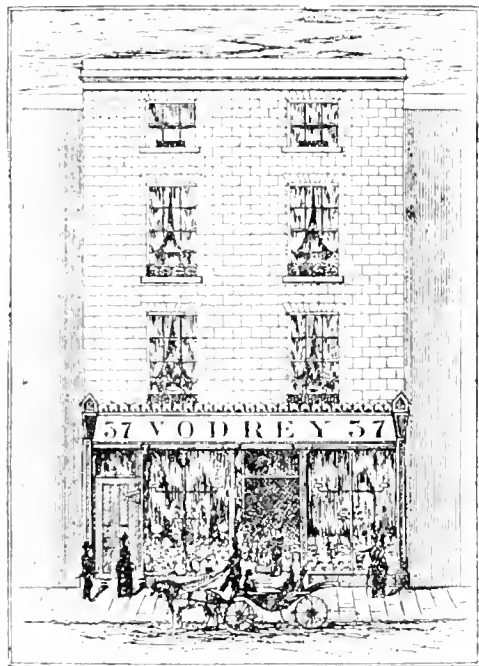
kept on hand comprising such of the latest fashions as are in vogue, two's, and serges, in all the latest and most fashionable colours. Besides this, Mr. Hand is constantly supplied with a large quantity of ready-made clothing, new and second-hand, which he sells at moderate prices. This firm also supplies the country with a large quantity of the shortest possible notice. An experienced staff of a select staff is employed who are most assiduous in their efforts to meet the requirements of customers. Altogether this establishment may be considered as being in a flourishing and prosperous condition. The principals, too, have been already brought about by the untiring personal attention which Mr. Hand has always devoted to his business, and which has placed him in the present honourable position which he fills in the commercial world of Dublin.

Miss Cahill, Vestment and Church Ornament Warehouse, 9, Parliament Street. This well-established house has for some time a large share of ecclesiastical favour and patronage. Established some three-and-thirty years ago, it has continued ever since, under the experienced management of its proprietor, Miss Cahill, to devote itself to the pious industry of manufacturing those sacred vestments used by the Catholic priesthood in the performance of their sacred functions. Those who are acquainted with the sumptuous character of the vestments used in the ritual of the Catholic Church, will readily understand the taste and skill required in their preparation, and acknowledge the perfection with which this work is carried out under Miss Cahill's supervision. The establishment in Parliament Street is plentifully stocked with a large and varied assortment of umbrellas, birettas, stoles, and surplices; spotless altar cloths and embroidered canopies; together with tasteful banners and artful decorations, varying with nature in form and colour, for altar decoration. The robes worn by Bishops and high Church dignitaries are also to be found here, Miss Cahill having a strong connection among the Irish prelates. The Parliament Street establishment is very commodious, and admirably fitted; and as a business site the premises leave nothing to be desired. The untiring care which Miss Cahill herself bestows on all the various details of her business, has had a large share in obtaining for her the widely extended support and patronage she certainly enjoys. In her particular trade it would be hard to find any one more entirely solicitous about giving satisfaction than is this lady. We only wish we could spare more space to enter more fully into a description of the many interesting objects to be discovered in Miss Cahill's warehouse, but can only say that for excellence of design and beauty of workmanship they cannot be surpassed, and an inspection of her stock will well repay the visitor. Miss Cahill is always delighted to afford her visitors every opportunity of inspecting her productions, and takes an innocent triumph in the admiration they excite. Among her friends and acquaintance Miss Cahill is respected and admired for her industry and amiability, while as a woman of business she has earned for herself a high reputation.

Daniel J. Egan, Family Grocer, Tea, Wine, and Spirit Merchant, 45, Summer Hill.—A flourishing and enterprising grocery business is that of Mr. Daniel J. Egan, who supplies a large connection with every description of groceries and wines and spirits. This house has been established for upwards of forty-five years, and its existence up to date has been one of fertile prosperity and success. The premises occupied comprise a most beautifully fitted and extensively stocked shop with a frontage of thirty feet, and extending back to the rear for some ninety-six feet, the whole forming one of the most representative groceries in our city. Everything that can be classed under the broad heading of "groceries" is maintained in the stock, which is of a comprehensive nature; custom, therefore, may depend upon obtaining every household requisite at this reliable establishment. Only produce of the best quality is kept in stock, inferior articles never being sold. As many as fourteen hands are employed, who are entirely engaged in effecting the extensive operations of the concern, which possess a bulk of vast magnitude. Mr. Egan enjoys a connection among all the classes of our city, with whom a vast volume of trade is transacted. All orders receive the most prompt attention, and are delivered with great punctuality by two vans that are daily engaged in delivering goods to customers with that business-like promptitude that is such a characteristic of the firm. Mr. Egan, the enterprising proprietor, is fully conversant with every branch of his business, and superintends all transactions personally.

John Murphy, Flour Store, 131, Upper Abbey Street.—This is a flour store of first-rate importance. It has been established now five years, and owes its success during that period to three causes. First, its position, which is one of the most central in the city. Then the impetus it has received from the personal exertions of Mr. Murphy, its owner and manager. The qualifications of this gentleman are of the very highest order, and the extended knowledge which he possesses of the milling trade before he established this store has in his present enterprise been of the greatest advantage. The third cause of its advancement in the favour of the public is the extended and opulent connection which followed Mr. Murphy into his new venture, and which since then has been enlarging and augmented, as the splendid value he gives came to be more widely known. The business is carried on by Mr. Murphy and his family, and it is their advantage as it is evidently their pleasure to see that customers receive every possible attention.

Mr. Vodrey, China and Pottery Warehouse, Moore Street and Mary Street.—The manufacture of pottery is one of the oldest arts that has been handed down to us. It seems to have been, in ages almost prehistoric, followed by people almost emerging from a state of semi-civilisation, evidence of which we see in the crude designs of earthenware that have been discovered in the ruins of many ancient cities. The art seems to have been a universal one. We have evidence that it flourished in Egypt over two thousand years ago, as in India; and we have more reason now for believing, from late antiquarian research, that the designing and modelling of beautiful earthen vessels were practised by the extinct people of southern Mexico long before the existence of the Western world was dreamt of. In the Ireland of the past this art was one of the principal manufactures that, with education and piety, won for our people, among the less civilised nations of the Continent, the name of being a most artistic and cultured people. The pottery establishment of Mr. Vodrey is the only representative firm in this line in Dublin that has upheld the name and fame of the citizens in the ceramic art. Earthenware, faience, and porcelain may be seen in Mr. Vodrey's splendid shop and warerooms in Mary Street. The first kind, earthenware, is the oldest



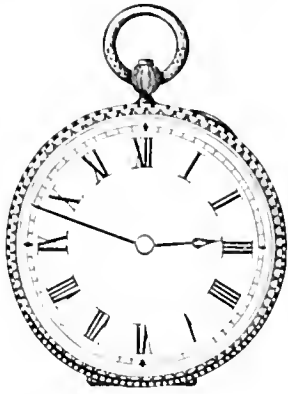
description of pottery, and in this branch we seldom see the designs of ancient Greece or Rome equalled, though Mr. Vodrey can show specimens of ware that fully equal in richness of colour and beauty of design the style and manufacture of the ancients. The second kind, faience, is earthenware covered with enamel or glaze. This product of the potter's wheel is to be seen in variety in this establishment also. The third branch, porcelain, owing to the world-famed manufactures of Belleek, has acquired an unprecedented popularity of late years, and in the display shown at Mr. Vodrey's, we have no hesitation in saying beauty rivals originality of design. The marked revival which of recent years has taken place in the potter's art, is but the outcome of enterprise and energy on the part of Mr. Vodrey, whose highly attractive warehouse and showrooms are in Mary Street, and whose wholesale establishment is located in the busy thoroughfare of Moore Street. Both houses are fitted handsomely and replete with every accessory for the transaction of a large and increasing trade. The stock held is most valuable and comprehensive, and includes in the chief division, the pottery, exquisite reproductions of the works of the best masters, and of antique vases and other vessels. In the china department there is a collection of antique, quaint designs in china and ceramic goods, as well as the modern styles of the same articles. All the goods shown are excellent in their way, and reasonably moderate in price. Mr. Vodrey is well worthy of support, and we are glad to know that the establishment receives a large and increasing share of public patronage. In its business arrangements, order and discipline characterise the transaction of every detail. An establishment that can look back on fifty years of commercial industry and prosperity may be said to have deserved well of the country; and we have no doubt that the success which accompanied the operations of the house in the past, will be inseparably allied to it in the future. In conclusion, we must add that Mr. Vodrey's house occupies a most prominent and a leading position in the front rank of the commercial interests of not only our city, but of our country. The managerial duties devolve on Mr. Vodrey personally, and, it must be acknowledged, are, in their execution, all that courtesy and efficiency could recommend.

The Clarence Family and Commercial Hotel (Mr. F. Winewiser, proprietor).—This is an old-established house, and one that has long been a favourite with visitors to Dublin. The Clarence Family and Commercial Hotel and restaurant is situated on Wellington Quay, where it occupies premises of a very extensive and commodious description. The hotel was established about fifty years ago, and since then, under the management of its respected proprietor, has been fortunate enough to secure a considerable amount of public support. The Clarence is one of the best known hotels in that part of the city in which it is placed, and bears a high name for the character of its accommodation and for the excellent quality of its fare. The house altogether has sixty bed-rooms, a spacious and handsomely furnished coffee-room for ladies, a commercial-room, and a fine billiard room. All the rooms throughout the house have been quite newly furnished, and out of the sixty bed-rooms forty-five are entirely new, having been built over the new and adjacent warehouses of Messrs. Dollard & Son. The arrangement of the entire hotel is very perfect, all the rooms being fitted with electric bells, and speaks volumes for the clever management and general business capacity of Mr. Winewiser. The attendance, so often a matter of bitter complaint with the visitors at hotels, is here simply perfect, and many larger, more fashionable and pretentious establishments might, in this particular at least, take a leaf, to use a homely figure of speech, out of the Clarence's book. Attached to the hotel itself is a handsome and elegantly fitted restaurant, which, like the house, is ably managed, and is largely patronised by Dublin and country gentlemen, who find they can procure here an admirable and nicely-served luncheon or dinner at a very moderate price. In speaking of the attractions which the Clarence has to offer to its customers, we must not forget to pay a passing tribute of praise to the excellence and superior quality of the wines furnished by its proprietor. The cellars of the Clarence Hotel have been stocked with an admirable supply of wines, in the laying down of which Mr. Winewiser has spared neither capital or trouble. Buying only from the most eminent firms in the whole-sale wine trade Mr. Winewiser is able to thoroughly guarantee the excellent quality of the wines served at his tables, and at prices which, considering their superiority, can most fairly be termed moderate in the extreme. The stock consists of a rare assortment of tawny and old crustel ports, pale, dry, and golden sherries, Marsala, light French and Rhine wines, such as Chablis, Sauterne, Hockheimer, etc.; clarets and Burgundy of the finest quality and body, as well as all the favourite brands of Champagne and Moselle. With such attractions to offer to his guests, it is no wonder that the proprietor of the Clarence should have been able to form the highly respectable and important connection he has done, or that visitors should continue to patronise a house where their comforts are so well looked after.

Mr. White, Watch and Jewellery Establishment, 88, Talbot Street.—Mr. White may be said to be a universal merchant. He will equip you with a chronometer and chain, a wedding ring, or a gold seal. He will in turn buy from you as you have bought from him, or even without your buying from him. He purchases gold lace, false teeth, settings, medals, and epaulettes. It is scarcely necessary to reproduce these facts, for Mr. White is a constant advertiser in the Dublin newspapers, and his business is known throughout Dublin. On going through Mr. White's establishment we were especially struck with the elegance and exquisite finish of the articles of jewellery he keeps for sale. His diamonds are brilliant not in name only, and his watch chains are both of rare artistic design and elegant workmanship. In these days of unlimited and unrestrained competition the excellence of a house of business is, in one particular, shown by the length of time during which it has been established. Mr. White may be said to be an ancient foundation, for his business has been established for the space of eighteen years. Mr. White's large country trade is a prominent feature of his establishment. Every day, we may say, he receives parcels of old gold, silver, and epaulettes from his country clients, and such is the confidence generally entertained in his judgment and fair dealing, that his customers very seldom stipulate beforehand on a price, but leave the matter entirely in the hands of Mr. White himself. This is high praise, and the act speaks for itself. Mr. White invariably gives the highest price for goods forwarded for his approval, and this agreeable fact undoubtedly lies at the very foundation of Mr. White's success. Again, to return to the large stock of jewellery kept by Mr. White, we may mention that we have seen in his shop watches by the best makers, and of such workmanship as almost to defy wear and tear.

P. Wade, Gentlemen's Hairdresser and Perfumer, 3, Talbot Place. —This comparatively new concern is splendidly situated in Talbot Place, branching off Talbot Street, in the vicinity of the Great Northern Railway Terminus, and in the midst of a thickly-populated and thriving locality of the city. The establishment is beautifully fitted with all modern appliances necessary for conducting a highly select business. The hair-cutting saloon, a spacious and well-lighted apartment, is excellently arranged in every detail. Here hair-cutting, shampooing, etc., are performed on all the modern principles of the art. In the perfumery department a very select stock of the various specialities necessary is kept, these articles being procured from the most eminent manufacturers. Attention and experience is given to another important item of his trade, that of grooming and setting of razors, which are turned out from Mr. Wade's establishment in a manner giving the highest satisfaction to his numerous customers.

J. McDowell, Practical Watchmaker and Jeweller, 19, Mary Street, opposite Todd, Burns, & Co. This is one of the most attractive shops in Mary Street. The establishment has a fine exterior, with a frontage of twenty-five feet, and the inside, measuring twenty-five by forty-five, is very capacious, and so affords Mr. McDowell the opportunity of having his manufactory beside his sale rooms, which of course represents a



saving of much time. The number of hands engaged by Mr. McDowell in the manufacture of his goods, and in the repairing of injured or broken watches, clocks, chains, etc., is half-a-dozen, and they turn out their work in a most creditable manner. The exhibition of goods in the windows and in the cases fixed around the inside walls, shows a very high order of workmanship. Amongst the clocks, one specially notices a number of beautifully designed and excellently finished marble and drawing-room ones resting under glass shades on embossed stands, whilst in other parts of the shop are displayed hundreds of others, varying in size from the large old-fashioned hall clocks down to the smallest and newest alarm clocks. Of watches, gold and silver, large and small, an extensive stock is always on hand, and the rings of every description and for every purpose seem indeed innumerable, while the prices attached to them are as low as can be obtained in any house in the city. A speciality is made of wedding and guard rings, a large selection sold by weight. The selection of brooches, earrings, studs, snuff-boxes, perfume and card cases, gold, silver, and hair chains, is also very fine. The house is now ten years established, and for the last five years has made a speciality of Connemara marble. This beautiful stone is skilfully worked by Mr. McDowell into all kinds of ornaments, and his show of brooches, studs, etc., set with this marble is particularly beautiful, varied, and interesting. The shop is very neat and comfortable, and customers will receive the greatest attention both from Mr. McDowell and from his assistants.

William Meledy, Fruiterer and Confectioner, 71, Dame Street.—There are few branches of trade combined which have of recent years met with greater success than that achieved by Mr. William Meledy, fruiterer and confectioner. This concern was established about six years ago, and is situated in a fairly good position for the extension of its trade. The house is well stocked with a very choice selection of the finest fruits, both native and imported, which, in the summer season more especially, are displayed with great taste. In the other branch of the establishment will be found a daily fresh supply of all kinds of pastry, tarts, buns, etc., and other light refreshments, which are all of the best quality. The prices charged are based upon a moderate scale, and great attention is paid to customers, who are waited upon with courtesy and civility. Mr. Meledy is an energetic and enterprising tradesman, and both departments of his flourishing little business bear evidence of being conducted in a sound, methodical, and thoroughly competent manner. Large or small orders receive equal attention, and are executed satisfactorily, and with punctuality and despatch. The trade of the house is chiefly among the inhabitants of the vicinity. Mr. Meledy, with the superior facilities at his command, is enabled to offer special advantages to customers, and seems to be building up a first-class connection. He is well known among a large number of tradesmen as an honourable and upright man of business, whose integrity and courtesy on all occasions have secured the confidence of his customers, and the regard of those with whom he has any transactions.

Patrick Traynor, Bookseller, 29 and 30, Essex Quay.—As a new, but more especially as a second-hand book store, the establishment of Mr. Patrick Traynor stands admittedly without a rival in the capital of Ireland. Its position is, indeed, in some manner not all that could be wished, but Mr. Traynor has made such excellent use of the opportunities it does possess, that this disadvantage is almost unnoticeable at a cursory glance from the outside, and entirely disappears once the threshold is crossed. In what a rosy, delightful, and interesting shop does not the visitor stand! "Books," says Bishop Hall, "are the best companions; they never change with each breath of wind. Friends may be fickle, but a good book is constant to the end." If this be true—and all men have acknowledged how true it should be—in what company does not the student then find himself! He holds converse with all times and with all nations. The poets, the historians, and

the orators of all ages and of every clime appeal to his fancy, engage his reason, or touch his passions. Everything good in them contained is shared with him, and his life is brightened and his strength confirmed by the intercourse with the great and virtuous of a better past time. Should an antiquary chance as daily they do chance to reach Mr. Traynor's premises, in what a collection of old editions and rare reprints would he not revel for hour after hour, his hobby assuming a deeper hold on him on account of the more than adequate material with which it is here supplied and fed! So Mr. Traynor's shop does an equally extended service in the rare, as well as the sometimes more useful though less ancient work with which it is filled even to overflowing. A special feature, and one which deserves special support, is the department in which are exhibited Irish books only. The collection of these latter is the largest in the city, and the catalogue of this section extends to more than sixty closely printed pages. It is pleasant to notice the wide-spread business done by Mr. Traynor, but were it even doubled, it would only be what he so eminently deserves by his endless care and attention, and courtesy to his patrons and customers.

Madame Adèle Margotti, Naturalist, 8, Graeson Street.—One way of spending a pleasant half-hour in Dublin, and at the same time of adding to one's knowledge of natural history, is by passing it amongst the inhabitants for the time being of Madame Adèle Margotti's interesting collection of foreign and English birds of all sorts, sizes, and descriptions. Madame Margotti, who carries on the vocation of a naturalist at the above address, has been established there but three years. Even in that short space of time she has acquired a considerable reputation, and has in her employ no less than ten assistants, who do not spend an idle life, but are kept well employed in looking after the wants of the feathered tribes placed under their care. A stranger passing by is always welcome to walk in and examine the various birds for sale, and it seldom happens that he departs without making a purchase of some kind or the other. Madame Margotti takes a great interest in all her charges, being well informed as to their different habits and their peculiar idiosyncrasies. She will expatiate on the beauties of this bird, the cleverness of that, the tricks of another, and so on. Indeed, no one can spend a quarter of an hour with Madame, when on her pet subject, without feeling that his own stock of knowledge has been increased. Madame Margotti has already a large connection to boast of, and one which is on the increase, certainly not on the decline. Her clients, amongst whom can be numbered both sexes, are invariably so well pleased that they are only too glad to recommend her to their other friends and acquaintances. It is by steady attention to business and carefully attending to her patrons' requirements that Madame has built up her business to the extent she has done, and there is no doubt but that it will grow larger year by year. There is no special line that she goes in for, unless it is canaries. She keeps the finest songsters that are imported from Germany, the sweetest warblers from the famed Hartz Mountains. You can hear these beautiful singing birds at her establishment, and will be delighted to listen to their mellow nightingale, water-bubble, and woodlark notes. As already said, one can find birds of all sorts and from all countries: finches, canaries, thrushes, love-birds, parrots, larks. If Madame does not happen to have exactly what you want, she will soon obtain it for you, and no reasonable being can surely expect more.

G. R. Pemberton, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer, 34, Mary Street.—Dublin has long been noted as one of the most important centres of the boot manufacturing industry, and justly won the highest possible reputation for the superior quality of these goods. A prominent establishment in this line is that carried on at 34, Mary Street, by Mr. G. R. Pemberton. This concern was founded by the present proprietor about twenty-seven years ago. The concern is situated in one of the best streets in the city—a thoroughfare where business is specially centralised. The shop is suitably arranged in adaptation to a warehouse, counting-house, and show-rooms. Mr. Pemberton keeps a large staff of workmen employed in the manufacture of hand-stitched boots for ladies', gentlemen's, and children's wear, and for the excellence of these, this house bears a high reputation. The proprietor imports largely, as a speciality of its trade, French boots and shoes from the most celebrated manufacturing houses, and an extensive stock of these choice goods is always to be found at the establishment. The concern is thoroughly prosperous and is under the special supervision of the proprietor, a man of high qualifications, who has a well-known and justly deserved reputation in city circles as an enterprising manufacturer.

Mrs. Anne Dillon, General Provision Store, 117, Great Britain Street.—One of the most important trades in Dublin is that connected with the supply of provisions. And in this connection we must not forget to mention the general provision warehouse of Mrs. Anne Dillon, though only eight years in the trade. This house has long occupied a prominent position: situated at the end of Great Britain Street, and only one door removed from Lower Gardiner Street, in the busiest part of the city, it will be seen at once that it is in an exceptionally advantageous position, commanding as it does the major portion of the provision business of the neighbourhood. It has an elegant frontage, and readily catches the eye of the casual passer-by. There is a constant supply of all sorts of beef, to be had here daily, besides which there is also in stock a large quantity of oats, bran, Indian meal, and flour. Every article necessary in the trade is stocked, and a speciality is made of Lunenburg bacon and fresh butter.

Mathew Kehoe & Son, Ham and Bacon Curers, Lard Refiners, and Export Merchants, 100, Francis Street, and 13, 14, and 15, Spitalfields.—In a country like Ireland, devoted so extensively to the producing not only of unexcelled liquors, but the purest of edibles, the ham and bacon curer and lard refiner is happily supplied with a valuable and highly remunerative field to prosecute his calling. In this connection there is no happier illustration of unerring judgment and persistent application than that which is found in the recapitulation of the justly-earned successes in the commercial world which have attended the fortunes of the world-famed establishment controlled by Messrs. Mathew Kehoe & Son, situated in the busy thoroughfare of Francis Street, Dublin. For a period extending over sixty years this concern has played an active and highly-important part in the trading interests of Dublin, and it is a pleasure to find it to-day in the zenith of its prosperity. At present there is no house in the metropolis which occupies such a reputable position in its line, nor one that has done more to incalculable by force of example that the Irish people can by application to business attain the highest position in the commercial affairs of the world. The premises occupied by this firm are outwardly an architectural ornament to the district in which they are located. A splendid frontage of white Irish granite first attracts the visitor to view the interior. Entering a wide gate, he finds on the left a handsome counting-house, well appointed, at the rear of which is Mr. L. Kehoe's private office, under which are many spacious cellars, used for storing rooms on account of their coolness. Proceeding from the offices to an immense warehouse, used for packing and general purposes, we see on every hand indications of a business done that knows no rival outside the "Green Isle." Half-way up this department is a large side entrance, which leads to the well-furnished sales. To the left of this space many smoking-rooms are located, at the end of which is a staircase leading to many more departments devoted to trimming and preparing of hams. Descending from the latter, we reach the bottom of the first division of the premises and enter the second, which was formerly devoted to slaughtering of pigs, but is now used as a store-house. On the left hand of this division, and annexed to it, is the engine-room, filled up with the most modern and improved machinery, by Paxton & Wood, London, for chiling the pigs and regulating the temperature to the necessary point in the curing departments. Another division on this floor is that allotted to the rendering of lard, a commodity that has in itself brought a good reputation on the operations of the house. Before quitting the departments on the ground floor, we noticed that the utmost cleanliness characterised every feature of the operations, from the concrete flooring to the most improved roofing. At the rear of this department in Spitalfields is the wide entrance for the pigs, leading to a flight of stairs that reaches to the slaughter-house. The latter, like the ground-floor divisions, is concreted, well drained, and, considering the nature of the business, perfectly clean. Attached to it by a second flight of stairs is another large department, used as a store space to accommodate an overflow of live stock. The slaughter-room is connected by shoots with the bottom departments, through which the different parts of the pigs, such as sides, hams, etc., are sent direct to their respective divisions to be cured. The space at our command will not allow us to give a more detailed sketch of the premises, and consequently we must proceed to give some idea of the business transacted. The superiority of Irish hams and bacon is acknowledged all over the world, and in particular the products of this house have attained a good notoriety. Messrs. Kehoe & Son not only have a most influential connection amongst traders and provision merchants throughout Ireland and the metropolis, but also export to England, Scotland, and the Continental markets, wherein they get the very highest price for their manufactures. In evidence of the excellence of their goods, we may mention that though a host of competitors exhibited at the late Industrial Exhibition, 1882, held in Dublin, Messrs. Kehoe's house (with two exceptions) was the only establishment in the line of business to whom a gold medal was awarded. In concluding this sketch, we must give the credit of the success that has been achieved in this branch to Mr. Laurence Kehoe, whose whole desire is to raise his house to the highest level, an end that he has worthily accomplished, and a position of prominence that we have no doubt he will ably sustain and enhance in the future.

Bouchier & Bailey, Drapers, 48 and 49, Thomas Street.—This firm, whose reputation is more than a local one, have now been established thirty-five years in these premises, and the fact that in the race for the patronage of the Dublin public they have ever held a foremost position among their more youthful rivals and competitors, speaks well for the merits alike of the management and the house. The two buildings, 48 and 49, have been united, and present to the street a frontage of above forty feet. The shop is of large proportions, and reaches back a distance of sixty feet, and the ample space thus provided allows of the division of the concern into various departments, each with its proper counter. Fancy dresses, calicoes, and miscellaneous goods make up the first and not the least interesting section, for the materials here set out are such as would be difficult to be excelled, either in originality of pattern, picturesqueness, and artistic taste of colouring, or excellence of make and finish. Handkerchiefs and shawls form another department, as do flannels, blankets, quilts; table-linen, ticks; calicoes and checks; tweeds, friezes, and molleskins; hosiery and gloves; hats, caps, and shirts; millinery and flowers; and trimmings and underclothing. At all the counters are to be found shopmen who know their business in the most thorough manner. The

connection, too, is all that could be desired, and no matter from what point of view the house is taken, it will be found to possess every happy circumstance that could advance its success and prosperity.

Lawrence & Son, Photographers, Jewellers, Toy Importers, etc., 5 and 7, Upper Sackville Street.—The large establishments, 5 and 7, Upper Sackville Street, the destinies of which are so very successfully guided by Mr. W. Lawrence, may well boast of being the leading houses of their kind in the Irish metropolis. The establishment of those concerns dates back more than half a century, and since that date they have made rapid and unfaltering advances in the countenance and goodwill of the general public. The premises occupied are two splendid establishments in the most fashionable street in the metropolis, comprising Nos. 5 and 7, Upper Sackville Street, extending to Tyrone Place, and occupying the rear of Nos. 8, 7, 6, 5, and 4, Sackville Street. The house No. 7 is engaged in the sale of jewellery, games, and toys. To the jeweller's division is devoted one window, to the games and toys another. In the window to the left of the swinging glass doors is contained a selection of jewellery, which for novelty of design, neatness of finish, and general excellence it would be difficult to match in any other house in the city. In this window, without doubt, the chief feature is the display of articles made from Irish bog-oak and Connemara marble. In the window to the right are exhibited the various toys and games, in the sale or stock of which Lawrence's stand univalued. In the stocks held within are the most attractive articles of jewellery, both useful and ornamental, as well as a variety of cricket goods, footballs, tennis outfits, outdoor and indoor games of all sorts, including a splendid assortment of toys bought in the Parisian and German markets, which Mr. Lawrence personally attends. The comprehensiveness and magnitude of the stocks in both departments allow room for even the most exacting to fully satisfy himself. A branch of business that is all-important in itself is the Christmas-card trade which is carried on during the festive season of Yuletide. In connection with this department a great number of hands are employed the whole year round, painting the popular hand-painted cards; and so great is the proficiency of these artists that they are not only able to earn a good return, but Mr. Lawrence is able to supply the market at the cheapest rate. At No. 5 is carried on the photographic business, and there can be no wonder at the immense numbers who patronise Mr. Lawrence's studio, when the excellent photos daily taken are once seen. The portrait studio is handsomely appointed. It has the advantage of being placed on the first floor, so that the *clientelle* need not, as in other studios, have to climb to the top of the house. Attached to it are spacious and comfortable dressing and reception-rooms. In connection with the view department this establishment has two hundred agents in every part of Ireland, including Killarney, Cork, Giants' Causeway, and all the places of interest, so that the valuable stock of photographs and views of the scenery and antiquities of our country is well kept up. Some idea will be had of the valuable nature of the stock held here when it is stated that the view negatives of Irish scenery alone number 10,000. The splendid specimens of cabinets and large-size photos in the windows of this establishment comprise accurate pictures of the leading politicians, actresses, clergymen, and of Irish scenery, and must be seen for the perfection reached in this art to be appreciated. The connection enjoyed by both houses is most widespread and influential. The onerous duty of managing the entire concern devolves on the proprietor, who discharges it with ability and energy, and who is socially as well as commercially respected.

James Doyle, Tea, Wine, and Spirit Merchant, 83, North King Street.—Of all the toms which commercial activity assumes there is scarcely any which is of more importance to the community than the grocery trade. In the city of Dublin this trade reaches its fullest development, for we find there not only at least one grocery store in every street but very often two or three. There are few houses, however, in the trade which can show a longer or more honourable record than that of Mr. James Doyle, of 83, North King Street. The large and commodious premises in which this business has been carried on for more than three-quarters of a century are well fitted up, and are thoroughly adapted to the extensive trade in which Mr. Doyle is engaged. All the staple articles of the trade may be obtained here, in all quantities, of the best quality, and at the most moderate prices. The tea and coffee, imported especially for Mr. Doyle by the most reliable agents in the East India and China trade, cannot be surpassed by any other house in the trade. For certain special mixtures of tea this house is justly and deservedly noted. A leading feature of Mr. Doyle's business is his old brandy, and seven years old white whisky. Guinness's porter, of world-wide reputation, and Bass's ale of equally wide-spread renown, are kept in stock, in wood and bottle, and in excellent condition; sherry, port, and claret also receive a due amount of attention. An efficient and polite staff of assistants is retained here in order to meet the requirements and carry out the wishes of customers. A number of porters are also employed in the executive work of distributing in various parts of the town articles ordered during the day. The business of this house, which is extremely large, is confined exclusively to the city and suburbs of Dublin. Mr. Doyle is regarded by all who know him as being a thoroughly straightforward and honourable man of business, and he is accordingly much respected and esteemed by a numerous and influential circle of customers and acquaintances.

The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, 48, Upper Sackville Street. Among the many highly respectable managements, there is none whose merits have been more fully recognised or which has received a larger share of public support than the old established association which forms the subject of our present notice. To do as we have to in a publication of this description with every branch and phase of commercial life, no review of the various assurance companies or associations represented in, and forming part of, the commercial activity of Dublin, would be to any extent complete which omitted mention of the Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society. This old-established society was founded in 1844, and during the nearly half a century that has elapsed since then, has, by its honourable and generous treatment of its policy holders, "deserved well of the country." Mutual life assurance is a system by which a number of persons through the payment of yearly instalments in the shape of premiums on the policy they individually hold, secure the formation of a large general fund, from which the representatives of the assured receive after his or her death a certain specified sum of money. Owing to this mutual character of the association, there are no share holders in the company among whom the profits arising from the invested capital would have to be shared; and all those profits are therefore, after the payment of the working expenses, devoted to the uses of the policy holders themselves. Here, however, a most important fact has to be stated, namely, that, although the assured are thus made participants in the profits, they are under no other liability than the payment of their yearly stipulated premiums. This limitation is secured in the deed of settlement as well as by a special clause in the policy held. Acting on the prudent system, now generally adopted by similar institutions, the financial position of the society is subjected to an annual investigation, and the result published for the information of those interested in the well-being of the association. Every five years the surplus accumulated fund is divided among the participating policy holders, less a certain sum retained to meet unexpected losses or increase of death-rate for a similar period of succeeding years. The list of names of the gentlemen forming the trustees and board of direction, includes names of gentlemen moving in the highest social and commercial positions, and whose connection alone with the society is a guarantee, if such were wanted, of the *respectable* character and respectability of the society. The trustees are The Right Hon. the Earl of Leven and Melville, and N. M. Tufnell, Esq.; while the directors include names as distinguished as those of J. T. Abt, Esq., of High Beech, Loughton; The Hon. Henry Petre, of Springhill Place; J. Traill, Esq.; A. Howden, Esq.; Thos. Fykin, Esq., and others of equal standing and respectability. The principal office of this old established assurance society is at 71, King William Street, London, E.C., while it possesses another branch in the West End, and several throughout the country, notably at Glasgow, Manchester, Liverpool, Birmingham, Bristol, Chelmsford, and last, although not least, Dublin. It is of course particularly with this Irish branch we are principally concerned here, and with the past history and future prospects of the society in this country. As regards the former, we may say in a word, that its history in London and the provinces is the record of an unbroken success extending over eight-and-forty years, and which supplies the most favourable testimony as to the recognition by the Irish people of the usefulness and benefit arising out of its establishment in their midst. The office of the Dublin branch occupies very handsome premises at 48, Upper Sackville Street, and has been for many years under the efficient control of the highly respected resident secretary, Mr. J. McBlane, a gentleman widely popular and universally respected among all classes of Dublin citizens. As regards the future prospects of the society, there cannot be much room for doubt; and we shall only be too happy, if, through the medium of this short notice, we are enabled in any way to further spread the knowledge of the useful and profitable nature of the advantages the Reliance Mutual Assurance Society have to offer. In casting our eyes over the excellent little pamphlet published by the directors, we came across certain pieces of information regarding the method of conducting the business of the society which we make no apology to our readers for quoting. "Each member on first sharing in the bonus can choose either of the following methods of appropriation: 1. Increasing the amount assured by a sum payable at death. 2. By permanently reducing the annual premium payable on his policy, so that, in course of time, after successive divisions of profits, the demand for premiums may be extinguished. 3. By a payment in cash of the present value of the bonus. 4. By converting the assurance payable at death into one payable also at a specified age, if death shall not have happened, each allotment of bonus bringing nearer the time when the assurance becomes payable." Now, this latter method seems to us to be one which is peculiar to the society under our notice; though we cannot say it positively is so or not. It is certainly not as general as the three preceding options offered to the policy-holder, which are pretty generally afforded by other companies; but, at any rate, it will be admitted to be a most distinct and palpable advantage.

Messrs. Booth & Son, Watch and Clock Manufacturers, 4, St. Stephen's Green, N.—One of the most important houses in the flourishing watch and clock making trade in Dublin is that of Messrs. J. Booth & Son. Established between fifty and sixty years ago, this house almost from its commencement achieved a considerable reputation, and one which, during the long period elapsing since its inception, it has well maintained. Messrs. Booth & Son occupy handsome premises at the address above given, which is quite close to Grafton Street, one of the most fashionable business streets in the city,

and are fitted up in a most comfortable and practical manner, and in a position of the most advantage. The premises are situated in a roomy and airy building, which is both large and well adapted for the trade, and for persons who move in the highest circles of the aristocracy and the gentry of the country. The clock manufacture of this house is one of the best, which is obtained out of well designed, display in many cases, and having a very large share of public attention and patronage. The goods are the only price most lawfully to turret clocks at the International Exhibition held in Dublin in the years 1875 and 1876. A speciality of this establishment is the repairing of watches and clocks, which is carried on in the best manner, and at which a large number of hands are constantly engaged. In this department, as in the other, the greatest attention has ever been given, and all orders received are attended to with promptitude and promptitude, in addition to being done in the most accurate and judicious manner. The business transactions in their entirety are performed with perfect order in method and courtesy in attention. In conclusion, we can only say that the proprietors' integrity and ability have raised their establishment to the highest status of the trade which has so many representatives in our annals of industrial Dublin.

Sullivan Bros., Educational Publishers, 25 and 27, Marlborough Street. The house of Messrs. Sullivan Brothers, which at Dublin, one of the leading establishments in its own line. It has been established for a considerable number of years, having been founded in 1854. During those thirty-five years the house has gained a very high reputation for the manner in which its business is conducted. The firm's business is a very large one, with a very important and widespread connection. Its relations are not by any means confined to Dublin and its vicinity, for it is in good repute throughout the provinces. The premises are placed in a decidedly good position, being within a few doors of the National Training School, and nearly opposite to the Marlborough Street Roman Catholic Cathedral. The shop is most capacious and handsomely fitted up in the most substantial way. The stock-in-trade consists of a splendid collection of books and educational appliances of every description. The speciality of this house is the educational and school books published by them. Several works by Mr. Robert Sullivan are issued by them. These are all on the list of publications sanctioned by the Commissioners of National Education in Ireland; and they are also extensively in use throughout England, the Colonies, and India. Messrs. Sullivan Bros. also carry on the trade of bookbinders and school furniture manufacturers, for which they employ the most skilled and experienced workmen that can be obtained. The business of this firm is managed entirely by the Brothers Sullivan, who personally supervise the working of the different departments. Everything is so well ordered and planned out that all orders are fulfilled and carried out in the most methodical manner, and to the satisfaction of their numerous customers and patrons.

Professor F. de Pinna, Artist, Photographer, and Professor of Music, 24, Upper Sackville Street. We have much pleasure in calling attention to the atelier of Mr. F. de Pinna, artist and photographer, which is situated at the above address. The premises occupied by this gentleman are situated over the well-known boot-making establishment of Mr. F. J. Nolan, and are very tastefully fitted up with all the modern requirements of the photographer's art. Professor de Pinna has already secured a very respectable and numerous connection, and has achieved, in what is a marvellously short time, a high reputation among all classes of the Dublin public for the excellent finish and style of his photographic pictures. In prices the charges may be broadly said to be about half what are charged in other first-class houses. There is the greatest possible difference between being able to take a good picture in the studio and one out of doors. The light and other conditions being altered, require the exercise of skill and judgment guided by long experience. Here, however, Professor de Pinna is equally at home, and on visiting his atelier one is lost which most to admire, the beauty of his indoor subjects, or the excellence of his outdoor views and groups. The professor employs four experienced artists, who never fail in rendering the fullest satisfaction. Besides the photographic line, Professor de Pinna adds the somewhat unusual calling of Professor of Music to his other accomplishments.

Mark Hanlon, Tailor, 27, 1, West Gardiner Street.—Thirty-seven years ago Mr. Mark Hanlon opened, at 5, Marlborough Street, a tailoring establishment, which for over three decades held a uniform and honourable record for first-class workmanship, excellence of material, and punctuality of delivery. It is Mr. Hanlon's very justifiable pride to be known as a practical tailor, and he certainly proves by his mastery of detail that he thoroughly deserves the appellation. A short time ago Mr. Hanlon removed from Marlborough Street to his present address. Though he employs an efficient and painstaking staff of assistants, Mr. Hanlon's attention to business and constant rush of trade do not prevent him from giving personal attention to every customer; indeed, as it is his pride to be practical, it is his pleasure to be particular in seeing that every detail is properly attended to, and that no one who entrusts to him an order, however small, shall have any just cause of complaint. Mr. Hanlon supplies his customers with the best materials, and has in hand some very fine samples of Irish, Scotch, and West of England tweeds and singes, and has also some very nice things in black twilled cloths and crepe, which are much admired.

Bernard Gorevan, Wholesale and Retail Draper and Contractor, 104 and 105, James Street.—A prominent and much patronised house in its own particular line is that controlled by Mr. B. Gorevan. It has been before the public a considerable time, having been established eighteen years. It has always held a leading position amongst its contemporaries in the city and the same trade, and can at the present time boast of an influential and widespread connection amongst the residents in the city and suburbs. The premises in which the business is carried on were formerly well known as an inn known by the name of "The Three Blackbirds." The present proprietor took them and entirely rebuilt them for their present use. The house is large and commodious, the shop having the capital frontage of forty feet, and a depth of fifty feet from front to rear. It is handsomely fitted up with good counters, shelves, and show-cases, and seats for customers. The window is always well dressed with silks, mantles, millinery, and dresses, most tastefully arranged. The stock is large and extensive, and includes all kinds of millinery, dresses, costumes, drapery and haberdashery, all of the best materials and workmanship, and at prices which will compare most favourably with those of any other house in the same line. Several young ladies are employed as assistants in the shop. The business is personally managed by Mr. Gorevan, who is well known as an able and practical man. He is most courteous and attentive to all customers, and for his strict integrity in business is widely esteemed. In addition to a numerous and widespread connection, the house holds contracts from the North and South Dublin Unions, also the Hibernian Military Schools. Another branch of the business is the Post-office, which is well conducted, and it has in connection a savings bank. The wholesale business is carried on in a spacious gallery over the shop, and dress-making is extensively carried on in another portion of the building. In its entirety the business is conducted methodically and energetically.

Ada Yeates & Sisters (successors to Wilkinson), Law Stationers, etc., 74, Dame Street.—This firm of stamp-retailers, scriveners, printers, law stationers, and agents, in its own particular line is *facile prinets*, a position which it seems destined to maintain under its present splendid management. The house was originally established in the year 1788. The area and extent of its operations are ever on the increase amongst firms of high standing and respectability, whose confidence the firm can justly claim to have gained. The management of the business is in the hands of Miss Ada Yeates and her sisters, who are most zealous and active in superintending all the various orders that have to be carried out. Miss Yeates and her sisters have a practical and technical knowledge of the requirements of their trade, and are consequently not obliged to leave the management of anything in the hands of foremen. In the scrivenery branch, where a staff of competent lady clerks are employed, deeds, wills, memorials, leases, abstracts of title, schedules, etc., will be correctly and expeditiously engrossed at reasonable fixed prices, and memorials of deeds drafted for registration. Lease maps and architects' plans, drawn by experienced draughtswomen on the premises, will be most accurately done. Court searches will also be made. There is a large and varied assortment of account-books, Acts of Parliament, and law books usually in demand. The general stationery includes law-paper, note-paper, envelopes, etc., all of the best quality, at low prices. The house is licensed to sell the various legal and commercial stamps, impressed and adhesive, a large stock of which is always kept. County-court and common-law forms, etc., are printed with solicitor's name and special title when required; also briefs, affidavits, memorials, conveyances, session lists, and every description of law and general printing, including heading note-paper and printing and engraving visiting cards, at moderate charges. The Misses Yeates are constantly receiving testimonials, written in glowing terms and bestowing high praise, from solicitors, justices of the peace, and other influential people. They are noted for their punctuality, and for the neatness and accuracy of their work.

Mrs. Murphy, Watch Manufacturer, 25, Amiens Street.—A well-known and highly successful business in the watchmaking line is that carried on by Mrs. Murphy at the above address. This first class establishment was founded by the late Mr. Jeffrey Murphy, husband to the present enterprising proprietress, and who had for many years been engaged at the celebrated watch and clock making establishment of Mr. Donegan. The present house was built and opened as a first-class establishment in 1871. The premises, which are about eighteen feet square (not including work-shops), are most tastefully and elaborately fitted throughout, and contain a large, valuable, and attractive stock of clocks and watches. The establishment is conducted under the able management of Mr. Armstrong, who continues to devote unceasing attention to every detail of the business, and to whose skilful experience and sound business capabilities the house owes no small measure of its success. The connection formed by this establishment during the seventeen years it has now been successfully before the public, is very widespread in its character, and includes the names of many persons moving in the most influential circles of society in Dublin. The stock which, as we have said, is large and valuable, is comprised of a choice collection of watches and clocks, all distinguished by the most perfect workmanship, and fully equal in all essential details to the best work that can be produced in any house, either English or foreign. Some of the clocks to be seen at Mrs. Murphy's establishment are admirable pieces of workmanship, and many are, moreover, most artistic and elaborate in their designs; we are now alluding to what are generally known as drawing-room clocks. There is also a very

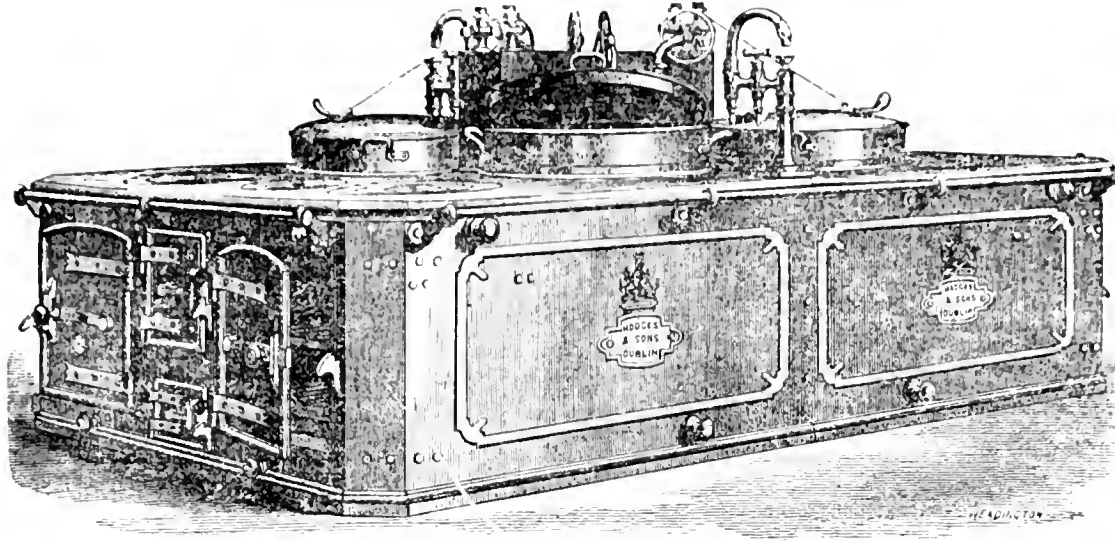
fine assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's gold and silver watches, some of the former being, again, fully equal to those made in Paris, and displaying the greatest elegance and beauty. An enormous trade is done in all these articles, the fame of the house being very considerable, and its productions being sent all over Ireland. In the ordinary house-clock manufacture, another "big business"—as our American cousins would term it—is also done, as well as in repairing, cleaning, and otherwise re-touching of clocks and watches already in use. A very important part of Mrs. Murphy's trade is, however, in supplying clocks to different lines of railway in Ireland, her house holding large contracts for the supply of clocks to the different railway stations throughout the country. The establishment occupies a very advantageous site for business purposes, being situated directly opposite the Amiens Street Station of the Great Northern Railway of Ireland. The goods supplied have never failed to give the most complete satisfaction, and there is no doubt that, in the future, as in the past, the house will be able to keep itself well abreast of all its competitors.

T. Larkin, Bootmaker, 71, Great Britain Street.—A prominent and thoroughly representative house in connection with the great boot and shoe manufacturing industry of Dublin is that of Mr. T. Larkin, the well-known military and hunting-boot maker, who occupies rather extensive premises at the above address. This important business was founded about twenty-four years ago, and its career has been marked by continuous and satisfactory commercial and industrial progress and development. The house stands to-day among the most notable manufacturing features of a busy and advancing vicinity. Mr. Larkin makes every description of boots, but confines his special attention to the manufacture of military and hunting-boots; and the high reputation the house enjoys to-day has been earned in this particular branch of the trade. The premises are well situated, being opposite the Rotunda Hospital, and are replete with every appliance that can tend to expedite the progress of the industry or render the work produced better or more acceptable in character. Many workmen are constantly employed, who are skilled and practical operatives, which accounts for the satisfactory manner in which all the goods emerge from this establishment. The business is personally superintended by the experienced, energetic, and enterprising proprietor, with a degree of ability that is conducive to a continuous expansion of its resources; and the whole business of this pushing concern furnishes an admirable illustration of the commercial advancement that may be accomplished by coupling superiority of production with managerial energy and judgment. None but superior goods are manufactured by this house, yet the prices are most reasonable, when the character of the workmanship is taken into consideration. The house has a good local trade, and the connection includes many of the gentry of the neighbourhood. All orders are executed promptly and in the best manner. With the facilities at the command of Mr. Larkin, he is enabled to offer special advantages to customers, and to treat them with liberality and fair-dealing. Mr. Larkin is a gentleman who is greatly respected in commercial circles for his integrity and upright business principles, while by his courtesy and reliability he has gained the esteem and confidence of his large and influential circle of patrons. Mr. Larkin is also the owner of a tobacco-nist's business which is doing a good trade, and has been established several years, being located at 71A, Great Britain Street.

John O'Loughlin, Druggist and General Sundryman, 58, Francis Street.—Although Francis Street has fallen from the position it once could boast of, it still retains many commercial establishments of which any thoroughfare in any city might well be proud. Of such a character is the wholesale and retail drug store at No. 58 in this street. The establishment is owned by Mr. J. O'Loughlin, and this gentleman has managed it from its institution now nearly twenty years back. The stock is most varied, and embraces all descriptions of medicinal drugs. In addition to this section there are others devoted to the sale of sundry articles for the artisan and the kitchen, the house-keeper and the bath. Oils, varnishes, and painters' colours are largely dealt in, the principal oils being lard, paraffine, colza, olive, petroleum, brown rape, castor, lubricating, boiled, turpentine, and benzoline. The varnishes have been carefully selected, and are much more durable besides being more pleasing and less evident to the eye than the more common descriptions. All kinds of soap, tallow, mottled, pale, brown, and scented, are in full stock, as are also such sundries as pepper, soda, pitch, cement, brushes, sponges, starch, blue, blacking, treacle, syrup, cocoa, and writing ink. As this is the only house of its kind in the vicinity, its trade is very large.

John English, Plumber, Gasfitter, and Tinsmith, 72, Queen Street.—It is a pleasure to refer to a business house of such long and creditable standing as that presided over by Mr. John English, and devoted to the plumbing, gas-fitting, and tinsmith branches of industry. This house was founded thirty years ago, and has become noted for its excellence of work combined with moderation in charges. The stock held in the shop comprises every item in the ironmongery and tinware line, brass fittings, etc. All kinds of work in his lines of trade he executes in the best manner that could be desired. Four most competent hands are employed. Mr. English enjoys an extensive and influential patronage, and owing to his many years of practical experience has obtained an enviable notoriety for the first-class workmanship of the articles he turns out. The greatest success has been attained, and the progress to be seen here evidences the laudable energy and enterprise of the proprietor.

Hodges & Sons, Manufacturing and House Furnishing Ironmongers, Sanitary and Hot Water Engineers, Kitchen Fitters and Art Tile Decorators, Marble Chimney Piece and Stove Grate Makers, 16, Westmoreland Street, and 20 and 21, Aston's Quay. One of the oldest established firms in the manufacturing and house furnishing ironmongery line, is that of Messrs. Hodges & Sons, of 16, Westmoreland Street, which for over a century has enjoyed a pre-eminent position in this important branch of trade. Founded so long ago as 1780, this well known



COOKING APPARATUS.—NO. 1.

house has long achieved the highest reputation in its particular line, and received the largest share of public patronage it is possible for a business house to enjoy. With all the improvements that have taken place within the last sixty years in the sanitary arrangement of dwellings, and also in articles relating to culinary operations, the name of Hodges & Sons has been closely and honourably identified, probably no house in the trade having contributed more to the great development that has taken place in this branch of manufacture. Messrs. Hodges & Sons occupy most extensive premises at 16, Westmoreland Street, a branch establishment being situated at 20 and 21, Aston's Quay, and an inspection of the enormous, valuable, and varied stock of goods there contained, will simply surprise any visitor unacquainted with the vast resources of the establishment.

Messrs. Hodges & Sons have earned a very high reputation as sanitary engineers, a calling which forms a very important branch of their business, and are the inventors of Hodges & Sons' "Perfect Sanitary System," which has been largely appreciated and approved of by the most learned experts in sanitary science. The system is simple and comparatively not expensive, being easily adapted to existing household arrangements. This process procures a perfect intercepting system completely cutting off connection between main sewers and domestic drainage; the house drains being always empty, with thorough water flushing, and freely admitted and discharged current of fresh air. A noticeable feature in this admirable arrangement, is that it is automatic in its action, and is obtained without having recourse to expensive apparatus, requiring constant inspection to secure its being in proper working order. This system has been widely used in modern houses, and the firm do a large and extensive business in its fitting, etc. The premises of the firm, which will well repay the trouble of a visit to anybody interested in such matters, are subdivided into nine spacious show-rooms, which have recently been much enlarged, and which contain a valuable stock of hardware goods, from the traditional "needle to the anchor." The immense stock is so admirably laid out, and with such perfect judgment, as to greatly facilitate the purchaser in making his selection from among the various departments. All the articles are of the most superior quality, and are marked in plain figures, so that the unpleasantness of constant "querying" as to the price of this or that is obviated. The stock consists of every description of ironmongery, from the hugest cooking apparatus capable of preparing a banquet for from 300 to 700 persons, to a saucepan that will only boil a couple of eggs; and would take more space, we fear, than it is possible for us to devote to it, even to convey an approximate idea of its magnitude and usefulness.

We may, however, briefly state that it comprises among other things a

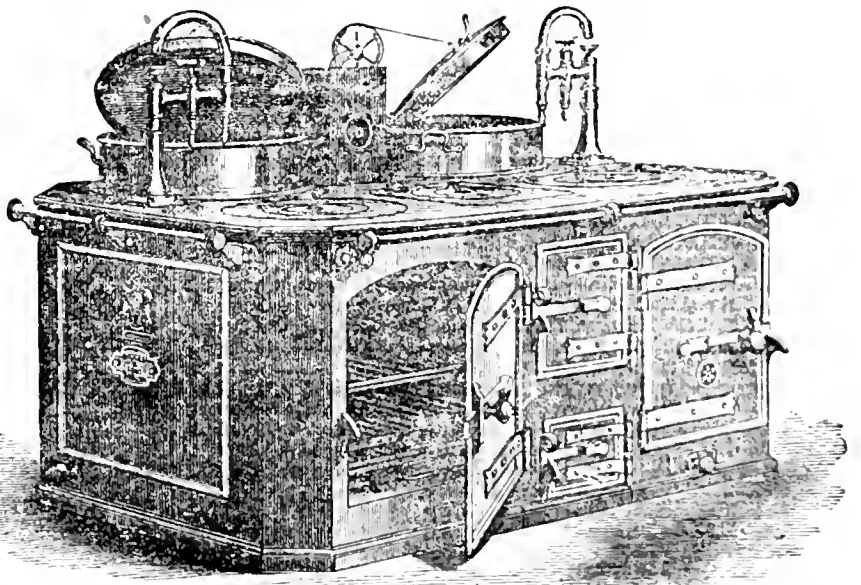
large and comprehensive assortment of brass and iron ware, including stoves, and fire-irons, garden watering can, syringes, and other small agricultural implements, gas chandeliers, brackets, and hall lamps, of every description, electroplated tea and coffee services, electro-plates, and forks, and articles of table cutlery, and many more heterogeneous objects. The department devoted to the cooking apparatus are very extensive, and comprise some wonderful inventions in this branch of manufacture. We were particularly struck with the enormous

Hodges' Patent Central Cooking Apparatus, No. 1, 11 feet long by 5 feet 6 inches broad, and capable of cooking for from 300 to 700 persons. This magnificent apparatus is of course principally intended for use in hotels, hospitals, barracks, or very large houses of business, and is a most admirable and comprehensive contrivance. Hodges' patent central cooking apparatus is well adapted for colleges, hospitals, lunatic asylums, barracks, workhouses, hotels, clubs, large houses of business, gentlemen's mansions; and the smaller sizes can be adapted for every class of house.

No. 1 Range is 11 feet long by 5 feet 6 inches wide, capable of cooking for from 300 to 700 people; consists of four roasting chambers properly ventilated and fitted with double roasting pans and

meat racks; any or all of these are convertible into ovens for the baking of bread, pastry, etc.; when required; two hot plates with movable rings and stoppers, 5 feet 6 inches long each; four large copper boilers with hinged covers (these may have steamers when advisable); two wrought-iron high-pressure boilers for heating hot water cisterns for scullery supply, or generating steam for steam cooking if needed; a small fire, 12 inches wide at each end, keeps the entire apparatus in full work (see Testimonials).

N.B.—Hot closet can be supplied with this range, to be set in or



COOKING APPARATUS.—NO. 2.

against wall, where underground flue meets chimney. These closets are made to all sizes. Those generally in use, 5 feet by 4 feet, will heat plates and dishes for 400 people; the waste heat from the range is thus utilised before entering chimney.

Hodges' Patent Central Cooking Apparatus, No. 2 Range, is in every respect similar to No. 1, except that it is only half the size, 5 feet 6 inches by 5 feet 6 inches, with but two roasters or ovens, two copper or iron vessels, and one wrought-iron high-pressure boiler. It will cook for from 100 to 200 people. Hot closet, as previous description and quotation, can also be supplied and attached to this range. These ranges have been fixed in the

following buildings, as well as in several private mansions: Albert Model Farm, Glasnevin; Boys' Home, Grand Canal Street; Clongowes Wood College, Naas; College of St. Kieran, Kilkenny; Her Majesty's Board of Public Works; Holyross College, Clonliffe; Rockwell College, Cahir; Ragedal School, Co. Meath; St. Joseph's Seminary, Clondalkin; The Monastery, Mountmole; St. Patrick's College, Drumcondra; Wesley College, St. Stephen's Green; Convent, Mount Sackville, Castleknock; Convent, Sisters of Charity, North William Street; Convent of St. Alphonsus, Duncannon; Convent, Mount Prospect, Dollymount; Male Training Establishment of National Education; Constabulary Barracks, Cook's House, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4; Sergeants' Mess House, Constabulary Barracks; The Police Barracks, Dublin Castle; The Police Barracks, Kingstown; Mountmole Male Convict Prison; M'Birney & Co. (Limited), Aston's Quay; Hospital for Incurables, Donnybrook; Dr. Stevens' Hospital, Kingsbridge; Swat's Hospital, Bow Lane, West; Clery & Co., Sackville Street; Gladesville Hospital, New South Wales; Glendinning's Hotel, Wicklow Street; Royal Hotel, Malahide; Royal Arcade Hotel, Sackville Street; Grafton Coffee Palace, Capel Street; Talbot Street Coffee Palace; Friendly Brothers' Club House; Royal Irish Yacht Club House, etc.; St. Vincent de Paul Orphanage, Glasnevin, Co. Dublin; High Park Convent, Drumcondra; St. John of God, Maison de Sante, St. Morgan, Co. Dublin; Wilson's Hospital, Mulfarnham; Mater Misericordie Hospital, etc., etc.

There are many other apparatus of a smaller description, suited to gentlemen's houses, and a large trade is done in the many varieties of this class of goods. Another important department is that devoted to antique and modern marble chimney-pieces, and decorative tiles for fire-places, etc. Many of these former are beautiful specimens of art, while the latter fully exemplify the enormous modern improvement in decorative art in this country.

Messrs. Hodges & Sons have had the distinguished honour of being principal manufacturers to Her Majesty the Queen; His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant and the Viceregal Court; His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales; the Hon. the Board of Public Works and most of the leading public companies, club houses, hotels, etc. Another department where we were intensely gratified by the taste displayed in design was the Gas Fittings Department, where a magnificent stock is displayed at such prices as to suit the requirements of all. Want of space alone necessitates our closing this notice, and we can only hope to have done enough to call attention to a very noteworthy and thriving Dublin industry. In conclusion, we need not comment on the high position the firm holds in the estimation of commercial circles.

Williams & Co., Importers of China and Indian Teas, Wine and Spirit Merchants, 47, Henry Street; 25, Capel Street; 13, Wexford Street; and 35, Thomas Street.—Mr. Henry J. Williams, the sole proprietor of this great and flourishing establishment, has been in the grocery trade for the last twenty years. By dint of the most strenuous industry, in association with a keen and commanding intelligence, he has succeeded in elevating the firm of Williams & Co. to one of the very first positions in the Dublin grocery trade. This firm has four different establishments, all situated in the very busiest parts of the city, and all alike doing a good trade. The handsome and spacious house in Capel Street was the first that Mr. Williams opened, and here he laid the foundations of the immense trade to be developed a few years later on. The commanding position of his striking and handsome shop drew people inside to begin with, and once they had entered and purchased of Mr. Williams, and had practical acquaintance with the superlative qualities of the goods he retailed, they ever after remained customers. Mr. Williams then opened out in new directions. The pressure of business was altogether too great for his Capel Street establishment, which, though large enough in all conscience, measuring some 127 feet from front to rear, was nevertheless inadequate to come with the great trade that the proprietor was doing. Then, in succession, Mr. Williams opened his branch establishments in Henry Street and Wexford Street. By a curious irony of fate, the parent establishment has had to hand over the palm of precedence to one of the younger houses. Mr. Williams' headquarters are now situated at 47, Henry Street. The four establishments do a very large trade among them.

He has made a special study of the art of blending teas, and is one of the select few in all Dublin to the hidden and mysterious delights of the cup that chase. The Darjeeling Assam is specially recommended as the perfection of tea, in giving the delicious flavour of the China teas imported years ago, when China tea still preserved its reputation, with great strength and an entire freedom from bitterness. Teas being the leading feature at each and every one of Mr. Williams' establishments, there are a great variety placed before the public at prices within the reach of all. Another tea for which this firm is deservedly famed is "the famous 25 tea," which, although not possessing the attributes of the lovely "Darjeeling Assam," is a sound and pure tea, whose praises have been sung by all classes. Mr. Williams does a very exclusive wholesale trade with grocers in this famous 25 tea. He is fully cognizant of the position he has attained in the commercial world of Dublin, and is well aware that the pre-eminence of such a business can only be maintained by the strictest and the most unflinching attention to high quality in the goods he retails, and a continuous endeavour to lower prices in the interest of the purchasing public. In giving our ordinary glance at the list that Mr. Williams sends out, we are not only, but not surprised, to find every delicacy that the palate may

hanker after advertised in this list, and bearing its price attached. From the rare and costly truffles to the savoury and appetizing Gorgona anchovy; from tinned asparagus to that caviare which, through the exertions of such merchants as Mr. Williams, is no longer "caviare to the general;" from pippins grown and baked in the sun of romantic Normandy to dates pulled from the tree that looms large over the sandy waste of the Egyptian desert—all these and many other sapid and delicious accessories of the table are on sale at Mr. Williams' premises, and at prices of a singularly moderate level.

It is clear to us, from the survey we were enabled to take of Mr. Williams' business premises, that he has spared neither time, labour, nor cost in the effort to make his establishments without a peer in all Dublin. Where there are so many which are good, it would be invidious to single out any one and say of it that it is the best; but it may be truly asserted of Mr. Williams' business that in efficiency, in cheapness combined with unexceptionable quality, it is second to none in the Irish metropolis.

Lundy, Foot, & Co., Tobacco and Snuff Manufacturers, and Cigar Merchants, 20, Parliament Street.—It is particularly interesting, while historically reviewing the rapid progress and steady development achieved in the tobacco and snuff manufacture, to meet with such an enterprising and valuable concern as that carried on under the style of Lundy, Foot, & Co., whose representative establishment is situated at 20, Parliament Street—one of the finest thoroughfares in Dublin. This house was founded as far back as 1780, and its commercial course from that time has been one of continual advancement and ever-increasing value. The premises occupied comprise a spacious building, composed of large workshops and offices, which are well furnished and fitted with every mechanical appliance that is in any way necessary to the manufacture of their products, and machinery of the most approved modern description. During recent years great improvements have been introduced into their factory; machinery of the most high-class character has superseded manual labour in the production of the firm's noted manufactures. Employment is given to a large force of operatives, most of whom are girls, and the firm speak most highly of this class of their employé's, who, it may be stated, are deservedly worthy of the confidence placed in them by the proprietary, and show their reciprocation of this esteem by the strict attention which they infuse into their business transactions. This firm produce all kinds of tobaccos, which are manufactured from thoroughly matured leaves, procured from the finest tobacco-plant-growing districts in the world. The leaves are received in large hogheads, weighing 12 to 18 cwt., by the factory, and, after undergoing a most careful assortment, are manufactured into various qualities, blends, and strengths, for which a most noted name for purity and flavour has been obtained.

The most prominent manufacture is undoubtedly that of "snuff," in which line of their trade Messrs. Lundy, Foot, & Co. have a world-wide reputation for their "High Toast," commonly known as "Irish Blackguard," and registered as such. This is a natural-flavoured snuff, very palatable to the nostrils, and, as the distinctive feature of the firm, receives the greatest possible care in preparation, so that consequently no impure ingredients are used, and it may safely be recommended as being entirely free from adulteration. The notoriety of this snuff is so great that throughout our colonies, India, China, and Japan, and indeed in almost every civilised quarter of the globe, "Lundy Foot's High Toast" is everywhere a household word. A large business is transacted in numerous brands of cigars, which are imported in large consignments from the most famous districts, and in the well-known Irish roll tobacco and smoking mixtures. Since its establishment the firm have upheld their character for unsurpassed quality and unexcelled purity of all their manufactures, and to-day there is a no more influential or eminently reliable concern than the one under notice. The connection enjoyed by this high-class firm is of an enterprising and valuable nature, the trade extending all over the world, and is of a first class and permanent character. The name achieved in this interesting branch of trade has placed the house of Lundy, Foot, & Co. in the foremost rank of tobacco manufacturers. The firm members are gentlemen of great experience in their trade, as well as high commercial prestige, being highly esteemed by their patrons for their prompt execution of all orders entrusted to their establishment.

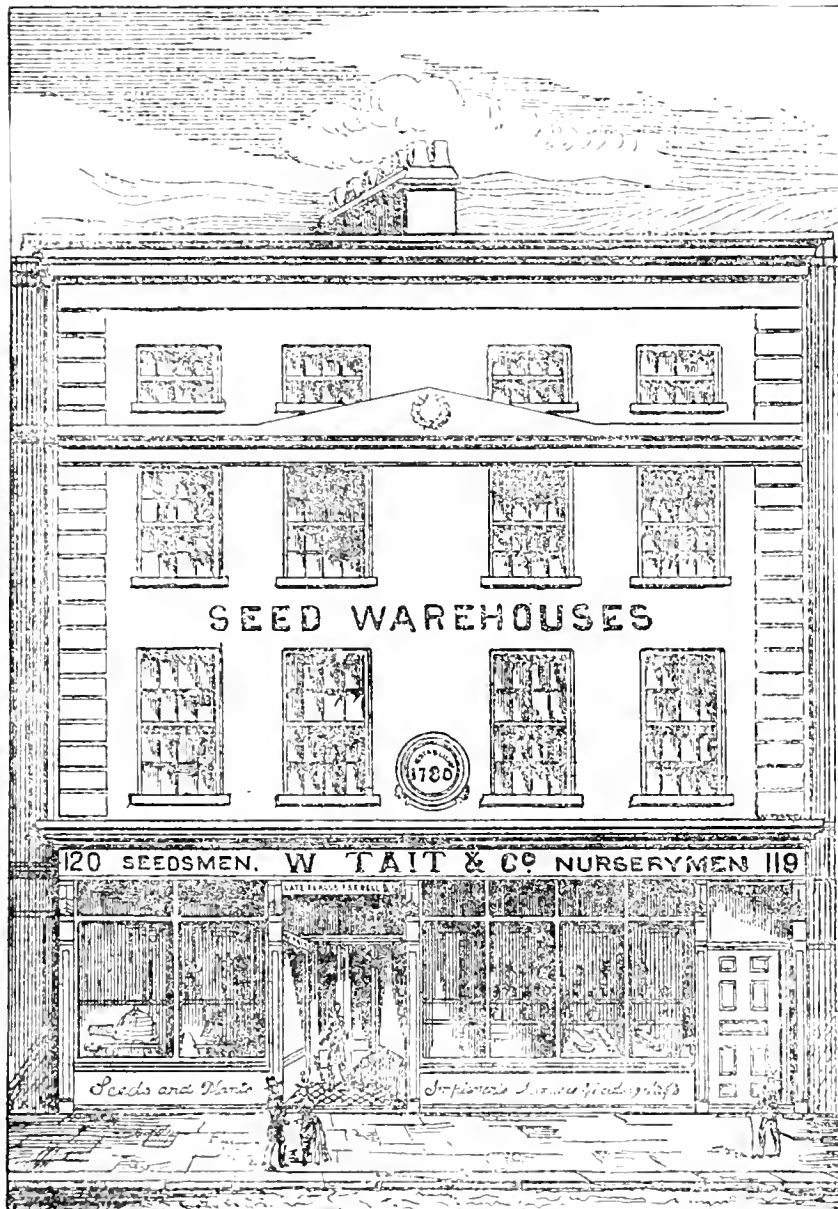
W. T. Kenny, Newsagent and District Post Office, 25, Grafton Street. This well-known establishment has for many years enjoyed extensive patronage. Amongst the many important business houses of Grafton Street, that of Mr. W. T. Kenny is in high repute for the excellent quality of its goods. The position of Mr. Kenny's house is admirably suited to his trade. It is situated in the very centre of Grafton Street, which is well known as one of the most frequented and fashionable streets in the Irish metropolis. The supply of stationery and other goods is most extensive and varied. During the winter months a large trade is carried on in the sale of those essentially modern requirements, the Christmas cards. Birthday and other cards are also a speciality. Tourists can gratify their tastes to the full from his splendid collection of views of Irish scenery, all the most picturesque districts of the country being fully represented in his books. We must add that Mr. Kenny's establishment being also appointed by the General Post Office as a district branch, is of distinct convenience to his customers and the public.

Toole & Co., Nurserymen and Seedsmen, 22, D'Olier Street.—This old-established house, trading in the name of Messrs. Toole & Co., at the above address, as seed merchants and nurserymen, is the oldest of its kind in the city of Dublin. It has now been in existence for considerably more than a hundred years, having been established so long ago as the year 1777. During the hundred and odd years that it has been established, it has gradually increased its business and connections. The entire business is concentrated in the hands of Mr. L. O'Toole, a man who thoroughly understands this particular line of business. The business in the city is carried on at 22, D'Olier Street, in which there is always to be seen an extensive and well-assorted stock of seeds, bulbs, plants, and shrubs, together with many useful horticultural implements and appliances which will be found of great service both to the amateur and professional gardener. A large business is carried on in these premises, not only in the city, but also the suburbs and the provinces. The business, having been for three generations in the hands of the same family, has become thoroughly well known, and orders are consequently being received from many distant parts of the country, from people who wish to obtain goods of a sound quality, at fair and reasonable prices. The nurseries are situated at Cullenswood, Randalagh, County Dublin, and are of considerable extent. In these nurseries may be seen greenhouse plants, herbaceous plants, also choice stove and foliage plants. In contrast with these are the humbler and better known kinds. There is a large amount of ground covered with glass; the various houses and frames are well stocked with plants in their various stages, and seedlings in large quantities. These grounds are well worth a visit, and anybody is perfectly welcome to look round on merely giving name or card. The nursery stock contains a variety of fruit trees, roses, and ornamental trees and shrubs, which have a catalogue to themselves. At the end of the firm's catalogue there is a calendar of garden operations for each month in the year; indeed, the whole catalogue is worth most careful reading, and is of the greatest possible value, having been written by a man thoroughly competent and with large experience in these matters. It points out in simple language the necessary work to be done each month, with directions when and where to sow the different crops and to plant out the various flowers. Purchasers requiring large quantities can be accommodated, and special contracts for the supply can be made. Any customers requiring either a steward, head or under-gardener, cannot do better than apply to this firm, for they constantly have on their books the names of men in want of such situations. Throughout the whole business the greatest importance is attached to the subjects of excellence and quality, combined with reasonable prices. The firm exercise the greatest care in selecting their stock of seeds, which they are therefore able with perfect confidence to recommend, and

P. Byrne, Victualler and Contractor, 30, I. R. Connelley Street.—Probably the largest and most important victualling establishment in Dublin is that of Alderman Byrne, which is situated at the above address. These extensive premises are about twenty feet wide, and a depth of nearly two hundred feet, are handsomely stored with provisions, and a large supply of the finest meat procurable in the market. Not long ago, many years ago, this highly respectable house has long enjoyed the most distinguished patronage, and is, at the present moment, one of the most flourishing in its line. In addition to his trade as a victualler he has an extensive and splendid establishment which is devoted to the purposes of a high-class restaurant at No. 29, Nassau Street. This has been fitted up in the most luxurious and artistic style, and no expense has been spared on it to make it beautiful, and in every respect better than any other such establishment in the city. The large dining-room will accommodate fifty, and the saloon as many or more. It also contains many small dining-rooms, bedrooms, smoke-rooms, and, in fact, every accommodation and requirement desired by ladies or gentlemen. There is also a large trade carried on in confectionery and pastry (wedding cakes a specialty), and the house also does a large and thriving trade in supplying wedding breakfasts and *déjeuners à la fourchette* on a very extended scale. Alderman Byrne has long enjoyed the possession of an extensive and influential connection, and as caterer for ball suppers and public banquets is probably unequalled by any house in the trade. In addition to these two last mentioned callings, Mr. Byrne possesses a third in the shape of a fruit and floral establishment at No. 10, Nassau Street, so that by the combination of his three businesses he is able to supply the meat, pastry, dessert, and floral decorations for either the banquet or wedding-breakfast for which he may have secured the contract. The enterprising spirit here displayed is very admirable, and speaks highly for the business capacity of the worthy alderman. It must require faculties of no mean order to manage and control efficiently three establishments conducted on scales of such magnitude as these to which we have so briefly alluded, the management of any one of them being, one should think, a sufficient tax on the powers of the proprietor. Alderman Byrne interests himself in the municipal affairs, representing the Fitzwilliam Ward in the Court of Aldermen. Among all classes of the community, and among none more so than the large and influential circle of his business connection, he is very popular, his courteous and polite manner having gained for him hosts of friends.

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Messrs. W. Tait & Co. (Walter Tait and Robert Simpson), Seed Merchants, 119 and 120, Capel Street—To form anything like a fair estimate of the constantly increasing business done by the firm, it should be remembered that the present business premises have been in the firm and garden seed trade for more than a hundred years, the former well-known old firm of Fergus Farrell & Son having been succeeded by the present company, whose energetic management has made it sufficiently apparent to all their customers, that seeds from this establishment can be thoroughly relied on both as to character, purity, and powers of germination. In this way, not only was the fame of the old firm maintained, but the new one was considerably advanced in the estimation of those who still continued to send on their orders, either in the seeds or nursery departments. The numerous testimonials in the hands of the firm at the present time, referring with unstinted praise to the genuineness of the seeds supplied, go to show that the present management has in no way relaxed the efforts so happily inaugurated at the beginning, in seeing that nothing shall be left undone to supply customers with goods of the most superior quality. Many instances of growing crops during the present year, 1888, both on farm and garden, might be pointed to as proving the above statement, but one case will suffice, wherein over twenty acres, under numerous varieties of roots and several kinds of vegetables, all the seeds being supplied by this firm, are now shown one unbroken surface of foliage, not such a thing as a gap to be found on the whole extent of ground. That is a good point to make in favour of the seeds sent out by this firm, and that too owing a season, part of which was not at all favourable to seed germination. A case like this proves clearly that when this firm says, "Our seeds are selected from the best strains known of their respective kinds, and we sell none but what are *new, genuine, and of first quality*, so that if properly tended, they are sure to succeed, our endeavours having always been to compete in quality rather than in price," it is no idle boast, but is fully borne out by results, and they



add, "it is to this we attribute the large and increasing patronage we enjoy." In addition to the large home trade done, and this of course includes England and Scotland, as well as Ireland, the Messrs. Tait & Co.

send annually large consignments of flower and vegetable seeds to India and the Colonies, all of which have been found to do so well, that a steadily increasing business in that direction is the result. This establishment has long been famous among those who grow agricultural and horticultural produce for exhibition, and with good reason too, for in most cases they find themselves successful. This has special reference to the fine quality of their bulbs, large quantities of which are disposed of each year. For carrying on so extensive a business, the premises are both usefully and tastefully arranged, so that while good accommodation is afforded for conducting the work to be done, there is ample room for the inspection of seed stocks, implements, etc., by customers. The front gives fine space for the display of flowering plants, bulbs, seeds, and sometimes of enormous garden and farm productions, grown from seeds furnished in the usual way to customers, who are well pleased at getting the chance of bringing such fine growths so prominently in view of the public. In addition to their large stock of garden and farm seeds, implements, etc., this firm supplies all the appliances necessary for the largely increasing industry of bee-keeping, and even those who wish to commence business in this line, can have swarms of bees forwarded safely to them, and whether their system is on the old or the new plan, everything in connection therewith will be found in the stock kept in this establishment. With the experienced, careful, and painstaking management displayed by this company, it must follow that the large and well-appointed

staff is equally efficient. Courtesy and prompt attention are the rule to the poorest as well as the richest customer. In this respect the Messrs. Tait & Co. may well be congratulated, as business conducted in this way has no doubt helped to place this house in the high position it now enjoys in the estimation of the agricultural and horticultural communities of the country.

Deatty & Bennie, Merchant Tailors, 25, Grafton Street.—A well-fitting coat is to the majority of persons a distinctive mark of the wearer being a gentleman. It therefore behoves the public to obtain their outfit from houses where only the best material is "made up" with the best workmanship. Among this class of tailoring establishments, the name of Messrs. Deatty & Bennie is one which is universally considered to be in the foremost rank among contemporary institutions. The premises, situated at 25, Grafton Street, have that character which is representative of the tailoring trade. They are well fitted and furnished, and adapted to the many requirements of the business. This enterprising firm of merchant tailors was founded eleven years ago, and up to the present has enjoyed a prosperous and flourishing mercantile career. The measurements are taken with great exactness by courteous assistants, and are then passed to "cutters" of long experience in this branch of trade. All wearing apparel made by this noted house is remarkable for the neatness in fit and

elegance of style. Coats, vests, and trousers are cut to the requirements of the latest fashion, or in accordance with customers' wishes, and are made up with great care, and the best workmanship. All garments are hand-sewn, and are guaranteed free from that "shop-made appearance" that characterises the manufactures of many other houses in this particular line. A number of hands are employed on the premises, and in executing the numerous transactions of the business. They are men well versed in all departments of their trade. The firm enjoys a connection of large and prosperous extent, and first-class character. The superiority of their products has obtained for them a patronage of a valuable nature, and the firm's operations are substantial and widespread. The proprietary are gentlemen of good social position, and their habits of sterling integrity and honourable business methods have obtained for them a character which is only granted to commercial men of high standing in mercantile circles.

Cherry & Smalldridge, Lithographic and Letterpress Printers, Paper Bag and Mustard Manufacturers, Seville Place. In reviewing the wide field of commercial interests developed in Ireland, the name and operations of the firm of Messrs. Cherry & Smalldridge stand forth with especial and creditable prominence. The important branches of industry represented by this establishment are lithographic, copper-plate, and letterpress printing, and bookbinding, in addition to the manufacture of paper bags and mustard. This business was founded by Messrs. Cherry & Shield in a not very pretentious way in the year 1858. The original premises occupied were situated in the Lotts, and at first the operations of the firm were restricted to a local trade, which was so enlarged by the indelible energy of the proprietary that it became necessary in the year 1859 to remove to larger and more central premises in Upper Sackville Street. Soon after, Mr. Shield retired from the business, and a second removal, to meet the growing demands on the resources of the firm, became imperative, and the extensive premises which they now occupy were taken in Seville Place. Some years subsequently, Mr. Smalldridge joined Mr. Cherry in partnership, and added to the business a practical knowledge that has influenced this industry, in which nearly three hundred people are constantly employed. The Seville Steam Works, in which the operations are now carried on, covers an immense area, and is fitted up with the most modern and approved machinery. The interior presents to the visitor a busy sight. On entering the wide portals, and glancing round the ground floor, one sees the numerous machines required in the various departments, which consist of 23 lithographic machines, 11 letterpress machines, as well as a large number of various other machines used for ruling, lettering, punching, cycling, and label-making, perforating, book-stitching, ink-grinding, paging, blazoning, relief-stamping, hydraulic presses, etc. These, controlled by skilled assistants, are engaged at every description of letterpress and lithographic printing, and on every side are the clerks and assistants passing to and from the rapid transaction of their duties. The first and most important branch we notice in connection with this part of the business is the chromo-lithographing department, in which a large staff of experienced artists are to be seen designing show-cards, *traders' presentation almanacs*, and coloured illustrations, in the production of which this firm is exceptionally successful, and may be said with truth to be unexcelled. The other plant held includes many thousand pounds' worth of copper-plates, steel engravings, and a large and varied selection of the newest types necessary for the high-class work turned out. The manufacture of paper bags is another important branch, and one in which Messrs. Cherry & Smalldridge have no rival. With a view to giving some idea of the scale on which operations are conducted in this department, we may mention that there are over a hundred girls alone engaged in it, and the average output amounts to over a million a week. The next division on which the firm have bestowed the greatest care and attention is the manufacture of mercantile books, in the ruling of which several American machines are used, containing all the latest improvements, and in the binding and finishing of which a large staff of capable men are constantly engaged. A distinct line of business altogether is the manufacture of **MUSTARD**. The production of this wholesome article of consumption, already enormous, is nevertheless increasing yearly, as its merits become known; and to-day **CHERRY'S IRISH MUSTARD** is appreciated in every corner of the United Kingdom. As the leading firm in this article alone, Messrs. Cherry & Smalldridge deserve the highest recognition in the annals of our industries; for, in spite of almost insuperable obstacles, by splendid energy they overcame the greatest competition in winning popularity for the pure quality of their mustard. In 1867, Messrs. Cherry & Smalldridge first started the manufacture. They erected new machinery on the best principle, and though the Irish trade at the time was monopolised by the English manufacturers, the superiority of Messrs. Cherry's production is attested in the fact that their efforts have been attended with the greatest measure of success. The seed from which the mustard is made is selected from the finest growing districts in Holland, and contains the true properties for the production of the best article. At the Dublin Exhibition in 1882, and the Cork Exhibition the following year, it was awarded the highest prizes, and its excellence is evidenced from the fact that it gained the first prize awards over all others exhibited at the late International Exhibitions held in London, and First Prize and Gold Medal at New Orleans, and First Prize and Silver Medal at Liverpool, 1886. Messrs. Cherry & Smalldridge have also received the highest commendations for their mustard, from distinguished members of the medical profession; and of its unvarying purity, public analysts of the highest reputation and widest experience have uniformly certified. The establishment in its entirety offers an example of how prominent a position in the commercial world can be attained by coupling carefulness of production, uniformity of quality, and moderate prices. Under Mr. Smalldridge, who is now the sole proprietor, we have no doubt that the high status of the establishment will be ably sustained, and that it will remain a monument to his untiring zeal and industry in the future as in the past.

William H. Harris, Window Glass, Room-papers, Oil and Colour Merchant, 100, Middle Abbey Street.—A most extensive and important house in the trade with which it has so long and so honourably been associated, is that belonging to Mr. W. H. Harris of the above address. The extensive premises occupied by this highly respectable establishment are situated in a very central neighbourhood, and are admirably adapted for the development of a large and daily increasing business. Founded in 1860, this house for nearly thirty years has enjoyed

a large share of confidence and patronage, having early in its career achieved a high reputation, and formed an extensive and important wholesale connection throughout the country. The premises at Middle Abbey Street are most elaborately fitted and stocked with a large assortment of goods of the description in which the house trades, all of which it is needless to add are of the best manufacture and fine quality. The enormous improvement which of recent years has taken place in the manufacture of room-papers, is fully exemplified in the valuable stock of these goods held by Mr. Harris, all of which are far and away above the average of what was attainable say thirty years ago, and many of them of the greatest beauty in pattern and design. We are largely indebted in this much required improvement to the care bestowed in the Government school of design to this branch art as applied to manufacture, as well as to the private enterprise of a certain apostle of taste—Mr. William Morris—who has done so much to relieve our homes from the hideously-designed papers that used to cover our walls a quarter of a century ago. The large and varied stock held comprises every description of room-papers. In this department our attention was particularly drawn to the newly-invented sanitary paper. This paper is in its production treated with oil, and, when finished, has the exceptional properties of being impervious to damp, and does not fall off or get so easily soiled like so many other wall-papers. Amongst the great variety of goods displayed in the other departments, the visitor's attraction is irresistibly drawn to the great value shown in window, and plate, and mirror glasses, which are both of British and foreign make, borders and gilt mouldings for rooms, oils and colours for house painting purposes, painters' brushes and tools, besides plaster of Paris, Roman and Portland cement, the latter of Irish manufacture, and, in fact, all the materials for house decoration. Mr. Harris is a very large importer of French, German, and British wall-paper, and of French and British plate glass, as also sheet glass of British and Belgian manufacture. In all these articles Mr. Harris does, as we have said, an extensive wholesale trade, dealing largely with retail traders and house-decorating contractors all over the country. The high reputation this house achieved at the very commencement of its career has been fully maintained down to the present, when its position as a first-class house in its special line is as fully recognised as it ever was at any period of the last eight-and-twenty years. The reputation so long borne by the house, especially in its oil and colour department, is of the highest and most honourable character, the pigments being all of the purest quality and most durable description. In addition to his own important business, Mr. W. Harris acts as Dublin agent for the London Plate Glass Insurance Company, for whom he has made a valuable connection in this city. We regret exceedingly that the limited space at our disposal only permits of this brief sketch of what is truly a representative house in its own line of business; but, short as it is, we venture to hope it may convey some true if slight impression of the business. We have merely to add that in the estimation of commercial circles the house stands second to none, and that it is still well abreast of all competitors, while the proprietor enjoys the esteem and respect, so certainly well earned, of all his fellow citizens.

Thomas Dockrell, Sons, & Co., Merchants and Contractors, 38 and 39, South Great George's Street.—The premises of this old-established firm are very extensive and cover a large portion of the area lying between South Great George's, Drury, Lower Stephen, and Fade Streets. The firm have a very large trade as window glass, room-paper, oil and colour and cement merchants, builders, and furnishing ironmongers and dealers in gas and water fittings of all kinds. They also undertake the complete decoration and repair of private residences and business premises. In addition to the warehouses and stores, there are large well-lighted workshops in which are carried on painting, carpentry, glazing, plumbing, gas-fitting and smith work. As an illustration of the large business carried on by the firm, it may be mentioned that their sales of one make of London Portland cement, that of Knight, Ryan, & Sturge, have been over 32,000 tons.

P. C. Roche, General Warehouseman, 10, Upper George's Street.—One of the most prominent and well-to-do establishments in the whole extent of Upper George's Street, is that of Mr. P. C. Roche, general warehouseman. This concern has not been very long opened, yet by a straightforward system of dealing, coupled with a strict attention to business, a large and valuable trade has already been built up. The premises, which are situated at No. 70, are very commodious and admirably located for the business. The stocks, which are held in the commodious ware and sale-rooms, are very varied and valuable, and include amongst other items a very large assortment of general house-furnishing, rooming re, pen, pocket, and table cutlery, china, glass, and delft wares, chandeliers, and ornaments, etc. Everything is of the best class and quality, and the closest possible attention is paid to see that every order is promptly and satisfactorily executed. The trading connections are very extensive and valuable, the house being well known throughout the country, and the trade itself, from a very modest beginning, has steadily developed and increased, its growth being compatible with the executive ability displayed in its management. The whole concern is under the personal supervision of Mr. P. C. Roche, who has had long and practical experience in the business, and whose sterling qualities and good judgment have won the esteem and support, not only of the commercial community, but also of a very large circle of friends and acquaintances.

M. E. Matthews, Court Dressmaker, 49, Upper Sackville Street.—This establishment is one of much consideration and of the very highest reputation in the city. Its career was begun some forty years ago in premises in the opposite side of the street to those which it at present occupies, in Upper Sackville Street. The establishment, which is situated between the Gresham Hotel and just opposite the Gresham Hotel—one of the best and most noted hotels in the metropolis—is of extended dimensions, and occupies a fine place, occupying as it does one of the finest of the many beautiful premises of which this part of the city has been so long famous. The house has been altered as little as possible from its original state, and still retains its beautiful ceilings wrought by the Italian artists who did so much to beautify our city during the latter part of the last century. The noble proportions of its fine rooms and spacious staircases remain intact. The entire ground and drawing-room floors are used as show-rooms, and the exhibition here laid out with the most educated and artistic taste is one which can in no respect be surpassed in Ireland. The first feature that one notices on entering the large and handsome show-rooms, which occupy the upper apartments of the premises, is the display made of the various articles, for which the house is famed. Costumes for every season, from the simpler walking dress to the more elaborate toilettes required for driving and visiting, for dinner or dance, to the still more gorgeous court and wedding toilettes, for which latter the establishment has long since made a special renown. Mantles and wraps of every describable style and shape. Furs from all the quarters of the globe, selected and made up with the utmost care. The very latest conceptions of the principal milliners of Paris. The most magnificent productions of the looms of Lyons. The laces of Belgium, France, Italy, and Ireland. Rich embroideries. Flowers which counterfeit nature herself. Everything that taste or art can suggest is to be found here. Should anything be found wanting, Mr. Matthews' agent in Paris will forthwith endeavour to supply the deficiency. The work-rooms, which have been designed and built for the purpose, occupy the site of the stables of the original house; a spacious garden, intervening between the two, furnishes plenty of light and air, so necessary and yet so seldom to be found in establishments of this kind. The rooms are lofty and spacious, and considerably more than fulfil the requirements of the Acts of Parliament as to space, air, &c., to be allotted to each worker. Here a large number of workers are kept busily employed in making up the rich materials which we have already examined in the ware-rooms, in fulfilment of orders, not only from Ireland, but from far-off India and Australia, from America, both North and South, even from Paris itself, for even in the Capital of Fashion this establishment is known and its work meets with approval. Originally established by the late Mrs. Matthews, the business is continued in her name by her son, under whose close personal supervision it is carried on with increasing success.

W. F. Wells, M.P.S.I., Pharmaceutical Chemist, 20, Upper Baginot Street.—The district around Upper Baginot Street is most populous, and is one that affords an excellent field for the business of a dispensing chemist. Of the opportunity thus presented, Mr. W. F. Wells, M.P.S.I., has fully availed himself in establishing at 20, Upper Baginot Street, a pharmacy for the sale of all drugs and chemicals and the compounding of prescriptions that can rival those of any other house of its kind in the city. The connection of the pharmacy, as may be expected from the character of the locality, is most select, and the fullest confidence of all classes is bestowed on the proprietor. Though comparatively not long established, it was found necessary in the year 1888, to meet the growing demands on the house, to rebuild and enlarge the premises occupied. The splendid new building considerably enhances the architectural beauty of this fashionable district. The internal arrangements are most complete in every detail, the retail counter and dispensing department (which is separated from the retail) alone have a depth of thirty-seven feet, and are fitted in a very attractive and handsome style, no trouble or expense having been spared to make them as perfect as possible. All poisons are stored in special shaped bottles, and are kept separate from other drugs. On the same floor is a well-appointed laboratory in which the pharmaceutical preparations are carefully made, it being a special feature to prepare everything possible on the premises so as to be in a position to counter the poisons. On the ground-floor is also a large store, where the various bottles and are kept, over which are store-rooms where a large stock of drugs, chemicals, and sundries is kept. Cleanliness and order everywhere prevail. The total depth of the premises is from front to rear 200 feet, and the width 100 feet. In the selection of drugs and chemicals Mr. W. F. Wells has been the greatest care, and in this respect his house is much above the average. Low class or cheap drugs have little if any medicinal power, and in cases of illness the use of a good or bad article often makes the difference of life and death. In this respect the establishment of Mr. Wells may safely be recommended; many eminent physicians and surgeons have testified to the purity and superior quality of the drugs and chemicals used in all the medicines compounded in this house. Constant employment is found for five assistants, and the *chemists*, who are in the service of the population, is widespread and extending. A large number of patent medicines, home and foreign mineral waters, as well as all other and rock-rose require, medicated lozenges, and perfumery, are largely sold at prices as moderate and fair, quality considered, as are to be found anywhere in the business. The pharmacy has now been 20 years in existence, and through the management of Mr. Wells in this short time it has attained a very prominent position.

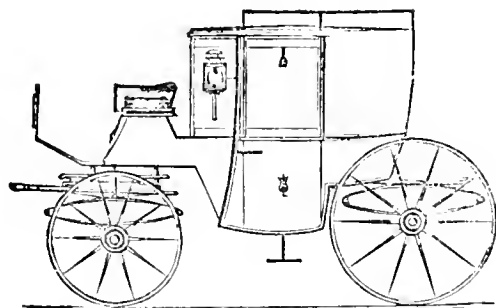
Whitsitt & Co., Drapers, 73, Thomas Street.—The wholesale and retail establishment of Messrs. Whitsitt & Co., being one of the oldest firms in this very stirring thoroughfare, is widely known, and has deservedly gained the confidence of the general public. Several years have come and gone since the institution of this concern, and its history during that time shows a steady and unbroken prosperity. The business is conducted by Mr. J. Whitsitt, and his long residence in, and perfect knowledge of the neighbourhood, give him the advantage of providing wares suitable for the wants of his numerous customers. The exterior of the building is bare of decoration, with the exception of that lent by the windows which occupy the major portion of the frontage. These windows are indeed most artistically and tastefully arranged with a display of seasonable goods, the variety, style, and value of which present an appearance in every way most attractive and pleasing. The interior is lofty and of extended dimensions, and is filled up with simple but neat furniture suitable to the requirements of their business. The variety of articles sold necessitates the employment of a range of counters at either side, presided over by a numerous staff of experienced assistants, most willing and painstaking in looking after the requirements of their customers. In one, and, perhaps, the most interesting section, are displayed a really most attractive and fashionable stock of costumes, millinery, dress materials, &c., excellent in quality and moderate in price. Blankets, flannels, calicoes, and quilts make a very fine show, and the prices attached are everything considered truly fair and reasonable. Their hosiery, shirt, and glove departments are well worthy of the merit they have gained. A large trade is also transacted in shawls, handkerchiefs, as well as laces, flowers, underclothing, &c. There can be no doubt, so long as the business of this interesting firm is carried on on the same principles as heretofore, their trade will continue to increase and prosper, and in no way suffer from the many dangers to which such a concern is so liable, if not steered with prudence and ability.

Patrick Maguire, Grocer, 172, North Strand.—The grocery and wine and spirit stores of Patrick Maguire at the above address have acquired a considerable reputation in the city, and a visit inevitably produces the impression that this reputation is indeed well merited. The position of the shop is most happy, as it is situated in a broad open street in the centre of a populous and rising neighbourhood. The exterior of this extensive building presents an appearance of uncommon attractiveness, being painted a gray stone colour. The interior is of striking cleanliness and beauty. The counters and cases are made from fine pine or mahogany, while the shining scales and weights, and rows of made up sugars, teas, and coffees in the grocery half of the shop, and the marble beer-drawers, slabbed counters, and the multitude of sparkling glasses, and bottles, and decanters in the other half, constitute throughout the whole a dazzling picture of wealth and luxury in this line. The number of hands employed is five, and the skill, dexterity, and patience of these are often severely tried by the many customers who crowd the premises, and of whom each expects, indeed oftentimes demands, to be first served and attended to. The house has been now established in this trade for more than forty years, and for more than half that period has had the good fortune to have Mr. Maguire at its helm. The success and prosperity that has since then attended it was the only possible outcome of his extended experience, knowledge, ability, and energy.

Harris & Whelan, Saddlers, 4, Westland Row.—The firm of Messrs. Harris & Whelan (late Leahy & Son), saddle and harness manufacturers, of No. 4, Westland Row (and late of 12, Brunswick Street, where they were established in 1802), Dublin, is now thoroughly well-known in the city as a first-class house, and one possessing an unsurpassed reputation for the high excellence of their goods and for the superior workmanship used in the manufacture of the various articles turned out by them from time to time. The connection is an influential one, being very extensive and widespread. The house has a very high reputation amongst the gentry and horse-keeping public. The firm received two bronze prize medals, the only ones given to the trade, at the Artisans' Exhibition, Dublin, in the year 1885. One of these was for harness-making, and the other for saddlery. There is always a large stock of harness and saddlery in the shop, which will be found to be made of the best materials with the best workmanship. All orders are carried out with the greatest promptitude and despatch. Horse rugs, saddles, bridles, bits, and every article in a set of harness may be obtained of the best quality, and at the most moderate prices. The business is managed by the proprietors themselves, Messrs. Harris & Whelan, who ably and vigorously conduct the high class and valuable trade.

H. Jutton, Print-Seller, Picture-Frame Maker, and Mount-Cutter, 4, St. Andrew's Street.—A very noted house in the picture-frame manufacturing trade is that of Mr. H. Jutton, of 4, St. Andrew's Street, and one which, since its being opened, has enjoyed a very large amount of patronage. Mr. Jutton has been fortunate enough to establish a very important and influential connection in Dublin and throughout the country. Mr. Jutton's premises are fitted throughout in the most careful and tasteful manner. People have often wondered how it was that frame-makers could continue in the same old track, especially when there are to be seen such beautiful specimens of medieval workmanship surrounding the pictures of great masters of the early Flemish and Italian schools. This reproach does not lie at Mr. Jutton's door, as he has always sought after new and fresh designs.

John Colclough & Sons, Carriage Builders, 22 and 23, Duke Street. This eminent firm of carriage builders was established in the year 1801, and has thus been before the public for a considerable number of years. A business carried on in a more able or energetic manner it would be impossible to find anywhere. Every effort is put forth to sustain, and still further enhance, the excellent reputation it already enjoys, and which extends all over Ireland and the colonies. The management is in the capable hands, and under the sole control, of Messrs. John and William Colclough, who exercise their own practical supervision over all the greater and minor details of the business. It is entirely owing to their energy and skill that the house has gained, and continues to maintain, its high standard of excellence. The proprietors claim that they are "second to none," and they are certainly entitled so to do. For style, finish, and durability of workmanship, and the superior materials used in machines, they are simply unrivalled. The connection enjoyed by this firm is very large, widespread, and influential, as can be proved by a glance at the little book published by them containing a long list of testimonials received by them from various clients, who all speak in the highest possible terms of the excellent work turned out by the firm. The long list of patrons comprises the nobility and gentry in all parts of the country, and is headed by Her Most Gracious Majesty herself. In short, the firm is well-known in all of the provinces. They have introduced many improvements in the coach-building trade which have been found of the greatest service and utility. They have patented an improvement in shafts which are made of toughened steel and for which they claim exceptional merit. They have also another improvement called platform springs, which are declared by competent judges to be a perfect arrangement. The automatic arrangement for gig and phaeton, which they have also introduced, is quite a novelty, and proved to be a great improvement. The firm has already received orders for the Cape trade, for which good workmanship and first-class materials are absolute necessities, owing to the character and roughness of the country. The show-rooms in Duke Street are large and capacious, and well adapted to the requirements of such a large business. There may be seen splendid specimens of the coach-building craft of the latest and best designs and with all the modern improvements. One can buy the lordly four-in-hand drag, landaus, barouches, broughams, cars, dog-carts, phaetons, chaises of all kinds, etc. In short, there is not a style of any sort unrepresented. Any carriage will be built according to any particular design that may be made. The show-



rooms are well worth a visit to any intending purchaser, and, for the matter of that, to a casual passer-by. In addition to the show-rooms Messrs. John Colclough & Sons have two other establishments under their control. They have extensive premises in Lemon Street, which consist of Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, and 10. These buildings are where the factory is situated, and where the different kinds of carriages are turned out in such excellent style. The stores, where is always kept a large and well-assorted stock of seasoned timber, are at 6, 7, 8, and 9, Duke Lane. It is most essential that none but the choicest seasoned timber should be used, and Messrs. Colclough are most particular in this respect, with the result that their carriages last well. A very large number of skilled hands are necessarily kept constantly employed in the various branches. They are all experienced workmen and well up in their trade. In fact, Messrs. Colclough make it a rule of engaging none but the very best men, which enables them to keep up the name for superiority in workmanship so long enjoyed by them. Carriages can also be had on hire by the month or year, with option of purchase. Estimates will be furnished and competent men sent to all parts of the country to inspect and value at the desire of customers. The firm issues a catalogue of over forty pages, which is most tastefully and elaborately got up. It contains drawings of the different styles and kinds of carriages, carts, and cars, mostly in demand, all numbered, so that Messrs. Colclough will quote price and give full particulars of any carriage in the catalogue on receiving the number of same. They also publish a little book containing a large number of splendid testimonials from the nobility and gentry residing in different parts of the country, who, one and all, are unanimous in their praise of the firm, and of the very high quality of the workmanship and materials. This is good proof of the excellent way in which the house is conducted. No effort is spared to maintain and still further increase the high commercial reputation not only at home but also in the colonies. The individual members

of the firm, in whose hands the business is placed, are well known, and their reputation is such that they hold a very high character in the trade, and the large amount of sales that the house continues to a substantial as it is thoroughly well known.

Harvey & Co., Veterinary Chemists, 6, Bechtel's Walk, the proprietors of the famous Veterinary Preparation "Harvey's Great Remedy for the Horse" have established a wide and honorable reputation, not only in Ireland but in England and many other parts of the world, for peculiar excellence and efficiency. It is over fifty years since this house was founded. Messrs. Harvey have paid a large amount of skilled, and indeed scientific attention, to the many ills to which horses are liable, and they have consequently produced many remedies which are unsurpassed in the treatment of equine maladies and injuries. Of these the most remarkable are the Anointing powders, which are without a rival in the treatment of diseases of the respiratory organs, such as chronic cough, roaring, whistling, broken wind, and other trouble some complaints. Besides this they have produced the "Lardolizing worm and colic powder," which are said not alone to be a direct specific for worms in horses, but to promote colic and rest to that sleekness of coat and liveliness of carriage which makes the noble animal so beautiful in his usefulness. They are prepared on the principle that a specific for worms must at the same time be an invigorating tonic, raising the whole tone of the system, which has become debilitated by the ravages of the parasites, and they have been most successful in practice, as numerous testimonials testify. Messrs. Harvey are also the proprietors of a tasteless purging powder called "Ealos," which has to a large extent superseded physic balls in the same manner as the minute doses of modern medicine have ousted from the field the boluses of old-time Esculapian. This tasteless physic is readily taken by animals in their food, is soluble in fluids, and thus is easily given as a drench to horses that will not feed, and does not gripe a horse as aloe often do. The celebrated Embrocation and Red Lotion of the late Mr. George Watts, V.S., are also in the hands of Messrs. Harvey & Co., their late partner, Mr. M. S. Small, V.S., having taken them over in connection with the famous veterinary establishment in Aungier Street from the executors of the late Mr. George Watts in 1850. The embrocation is an absolute specific for curbs, splints, and all varieties of bony enlargements and callosities. The red lotion is an excellent healing wash, simple to use and exceedingly rapid in its effects. It is a first-class application for wounds, and unequalled as a detergent for the "foot-and-mouth disease." The numbers of testimonials from all parts of the kingdom held by Messrs. Harvey is sufficient proof of the estimation in which their remedies are held by all who have tried them. They have agents in all the principal towns of Great Britain, and their preparations may be had through any chemist in the kingdom. A pamphlet published by Messrs. Harvey, entitled "The Horse Owner's Handy Note Book; or, Common Diseases of Horses and other Animals, with their Remedies," should be read by all owners of equine stock; it will be sent free of charge. It is important to mention that Messrs. Harvey have found it necessary to caution horse owners who purchase their preparations from chemists to see that every bottle and package bears their signature, as imitations are sometimes offered, and the genuine articles always have their autograph distinctly engraved on the outside wrappers or labels.

Messrs. Parker & Co., Boot Manufacturers, 9, Capel Street.—There are few more representative or highly reputable houses in the boot manufacture than that of Mr. Parker, who trades under the style of Parker & Co., of 9, Capel Street, and with a branch establishment at 28, Lower Camden Street. With a commercial career extending over fifty years, this firm has a connection and a trade of a prosperous and extensive nature, founded upon the upright and honest lines of management under which all transactions have been conducted from the commencement. The premises in Capel Street are commodious and well fitted with every convenience for the requirements of the extensive stock kept by the firm. All manufactures are made by hand on the premises, every article in the splendid stock being guaranteed to be made in the firm's warehouses and by the firm's own men. The products of this novel establishment comprise ladies' boots and shoes, at from 3s. to 10s. 6s.; gents' boots and shoes, at from 6s. to 20s.; and every description of children's wear. A beautifully stitched gent's shoe at 14s., and an Exhibition Prize Elastic Boot at 8s., may be recommended as good working articles. A prominent speciality is made of cricket shoes, which are also made on the premises, the excellent quality of which is so widely known, that large quantities are purchased by other houses in the trade. Thirty hands are employed in the manufacture of boots, etc., for this noted firm. The excellence of material and the durability of wear, for which they are so remarkable, have obtained for Mr. Parker a widely-spread connection and valuable patronage. The proprietor of this concern is noted for his business qualifications, and there is no more worthy member of the boot trade at the present day than he. As an idea of the extensive ramifications of this concern it may be mentioned that the firm undertakes repairing in all branches. The repairs are executed with the best procurable material and the best workmanship.

William Martin, House Painter, Church Decorator, and Stained Glass Manufacturer. 18, Stephen's Green.—There is no more hopeful sign of the times than the rapid strides made in the decorative arts as applied to architecture. In the present age it is an imperative necessity for the business house to appear as attractive as possible, a fact that has as a result, a healthy competition amongst decorators, painters, contractors, and glass manufacturers. A prominent establishment devoted to all the different though kindred branches of trade mentioned above, we need hardly say, is that controlled by Mr. William Martin. With nearly forty years' experience in every detail of the operations of his trades, this gentleman inaugurated the business associated with his name eight years ago. Since then, by the exercise of his judgment and the highest integrity, he has piloted his establishment into the first rank of importance in the industrial affairs of the Irish metropolis. The premises occupied are in size and equipments suitable for the transaction of a large and increasing trade. Entering the handsome door which opens to the establishment, the visitor is first attracted by a comprehensive display of wall-papers, which contains many hundred designs of the most beautiful description. Proceeding further on one sees a valuable stock of looking glasses, window-glass, and stained glass. Further back is found an unexcelled stock of paints, varnishes, leads, oils, colours, and all kinds of painter's requisites. In the central portion of the premises is the splendid show-room, lately built, and decorated in a style that practically demonstrates the superiority of the work that can be done by this house. Around the walls are painted designs of the different beautiful patterns of decorative painting that have made this establishment's name famous. In this department is also a splendid show of church furniture, to which particular notice is due. We cannot understand why it is our clergymen send for inferior articles for their churches to Paris or Belgium, when they can be accommodated at lower prices with better goods almost at their very doors. However, it is a pleasure to record that this branch of the firm's operations, though only recently started, from the increasing patronage accorded it, promises to be a decided success. Space will not allow us to give further room to a description of the premises, which we might, by the way, say are from front to rear three hundred feet. We must, however, mention a few specialties kept. In the paper department the designs, after the Adam, Morris, Owen Jones, Jeffrys, Japanese, and Sunbury Walton styles, are particularly pleasing to the eye. In the glass department, the "Bouloir Mirror," price 21s.—which reflects the full figure—struck us as just the article to suit the purpose for which it is intended, and as a present for a lady cannot be surpassed; whilst the lead-light windows, suitable for ecclesiastical and domestic purposes, manufactured here, seem to speak their own praises in the great demand for them from all parts. In the glass department we also noticed the exceptionally low prices of plate-glass for shop windows and private dwellings, whilst the stained glass for screens, etc., seemed unexcelled in value. The operations of the decorating departments cannot be fairly estimated from what is to be seen in the ware-rooms. It is the work that has been done by the skilled hands of the house throughout the country that has gained what might be truly termed an undying reputation for it. Two examples of the handiwork of Mr. Martin's concern are seen in the decoration of the Cathedral, Marlboro' Street, which commands the highest artistic admiration, and the decoration of the new church of the Oblate Fathers at Stillorgan, which has been made beautiful by the skilful work of the firm under notice. In addition to ecclesiastical decorating, the firm commands a large business with the commercial houses in the city, whose premises they renovate, decorate, and paint, as well as the patronage of the principal property owners in the city and county. It may be imagined from what has been stated, that the staff employed could number never less than one hundred and fifty workmen, who are selected from the most competent in their respective trades. Mr. William Martin personally superintends the many details appertaining to the different branches of his business, and it is to his enterprise and energy that this establishment was raised to its present proud position.

Mr. & Mrs. Chas. Lewers, Ladies' Outfitters, Baby-Linen, Children's Dress, etc., 67, Grafton Street. A very important house and one that is widely known and extensively patronised, is that of Mr. & Mrs. Chas. Lewers, which is specially devoted to the supply of ladies' outfits, baby-linen, and children's dress generally. Established about five years ago, and supplying a want which was long experienced in this quarter of the town, the establishment soon became widely popular in the neighbourhood, and earned for itself a name and reputation as a first-class house, the durability and quality generally of whose goods might be entirely relied upon. The business, from its very inception, was started on the safe and safe lines of supplying only articles whose quality could be most thoroughly guaranteed; and was not, therefore, long in forming a connection among the rich and influential circles residing in the south or fashionable quarter of Dublin, which, in its importance, can compare with that of any house in the trade. Mr. & Mrs. Lewers occupy commanding premises in the fashionable quarter of Grafton Street, immediately facing the old-established and well-known house of Messrs. Leverett & Frye, which, from their attractive appearance, form a leading feature in Grafton Street. The house is beautifully fitted with all the requirements of the trade, and contains a large, varied, and valuable stock of ladies' underclothing, corsets, etc., and a very well-assorted supply of baby-linen, children's dresses, and articles requisite for use in childhood. There is also a large and important branch of the business devoted to ready-made suits for boys; and here will be found a supply of goods,

which for usefulness, taste, and fashionable cut it would be hard to equal, and utterly impossible to surpass. The trade done in all the branches is most extensive, as will be readily understood when we state that the house employs at least twenty hands in carrying on its business. An establishment such as this, conducted with the greatest ability, and giving the fullest satisfaction to the large and daily increasing circle of its customers, reflects the highest credit on the enterprise and business capacity of its much respected proprietors. The arrangements made for the comfort and convenience of the ladies patronising the house with their custom are altogether admirable, and speak eloquently for the judgment used in their designing. The warehouse is furnished with comfortable seats, and well supplied with mirrors, etc., while private compartments are reserved for the measuring or fitting on of articles of underclothing. Especial care and attention has been judiciously bestowed upon the selection of the stock of baby-linen, which includes infants' shirts, chemises, bibs, and a whole host of other useful items which go to make the outfit of those tiny morsels of humanity. Babies' dresses are also strongly represented, and include costumes of every description, from those of the more costly hand-embroidered patterns down to those of the plainest character and more moderate price. All the articles, or mostly all, are manufactured on the premises, an arrangement which possesses the obvious recommendation of ensuring a superiority of workmanship which is not often obtained when the work is executed away from the direct supervision of the principals of the house. All orders entrusted to Mr. & Mrs. Lewers receive at their hands the closest and best attention, and are executed in a manner which cannot fail to give satisfaction to their customers, and reflect credit and reputation on their establishment. The circle of Mr. & Mrs. Lewers' business connection includes within its circumference the names of families of the first distinction in Dublin society, and whose patronage is in itself one of the highest testimonials a house could receive. We much regret that the limited nature of the space at our disposal does not permit us to enter as fully as we could wish into something like a detailed description of the general stock of goods; but it is for this and other obvious reasons impossible that we can do so. We would, however, strongly recommend persons in want of articles like those we have just briefly tried to epitomise, to pay a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Lewers' house and judge for themselves. We can at any rate guarantee that, be they purchasers or not, the courtesy and civility shown to them will be still the same, whether by either of the highly respected principals, or by the large and attentive staff of assistants. There is no house in the retail trade, of its standing, which is better patronised, or which bears among commercial classes a higher character for integrity.

T. & R. Dowse, Auctioneers and Land Valuers, House and Estate Agents, 60, Middle Abbey Street.—A very well-known firm of auctioneers and valuers is that of Messrs. T. & R. Dowse, who for many years have carried on a very prosperous and thriving business at the above address. Established about the year 1848, Messrs. Dowse have long enjoyed the highest popularity in their important line of business, having been successful in forming a connection of the most influential character not merely in Dublin and its suburbs, but all over the length and breadth of Ireland. Messrs. Dowse's establishment occupies very commodious premises at No. 60, Middle Abbey Street, at which locality their offices are situated; the latter being very tastefully fitted throughout in a manner suitable to the high-class character of their business. The high reputation which this well-known firm achieved at a very early period of their career has been fully maintained during the forty years they have been prominently before the public, the members of the firm individually taking the greatest trouble to secure the most perfect satisfaction of the clients who have extended their patronage to the house. The profession of an auctioneer is one which requires the possession of special qualities, those of business tact and good address being particularly requisite. Many of the transactions, in which a firm engaged in this line of business is called upon to take a part in, require the greatest delicacy of manipulation. Since the "Land Law, Ireland, Act, 1881," was passed, this firm has devoted the greater part of their time and energy to the settlement of "fair rents" under that Act, having been retained by some of the largest and most influential landlords owning property in Ireland; they have also acted largely for tenants, and during the past seven years they have valued or re-adjusted the rents on some 7,000 farms to the eminent satisfaction of their employers. They have also had the high distinction of being called on by the Land Judges to re-adjust the rents on property in the Landlord Estates Court, while to landlord and tenant alike their principle having been a "live and let live" rent, amicable settlements have stamped their labours with the approval of both sides. In probate valuations this firm has had a large experience and influential connection both in England as well as Ireland. The business which Messrs. T. & R. Dowse have carried on with such eminent success for the past forty years has thrown them largely into the society of "all sorts and conditions of men," and it speaks highly for the character the firm bears that they have at all times acquitted themselves in the carrying out of their instructions in a manner which has proved them to possess the highest business attainments, and given universal gratification to their employers. We regret not being able, owing to the limited nature of our space, to give more than this hasty sketch of a firm which ranks deservedly high in its special line of business. We need not dwell on the high commercial repute of this firm, but we must, in conclusion, willingly bear testimony to the able and efficient management of the business.

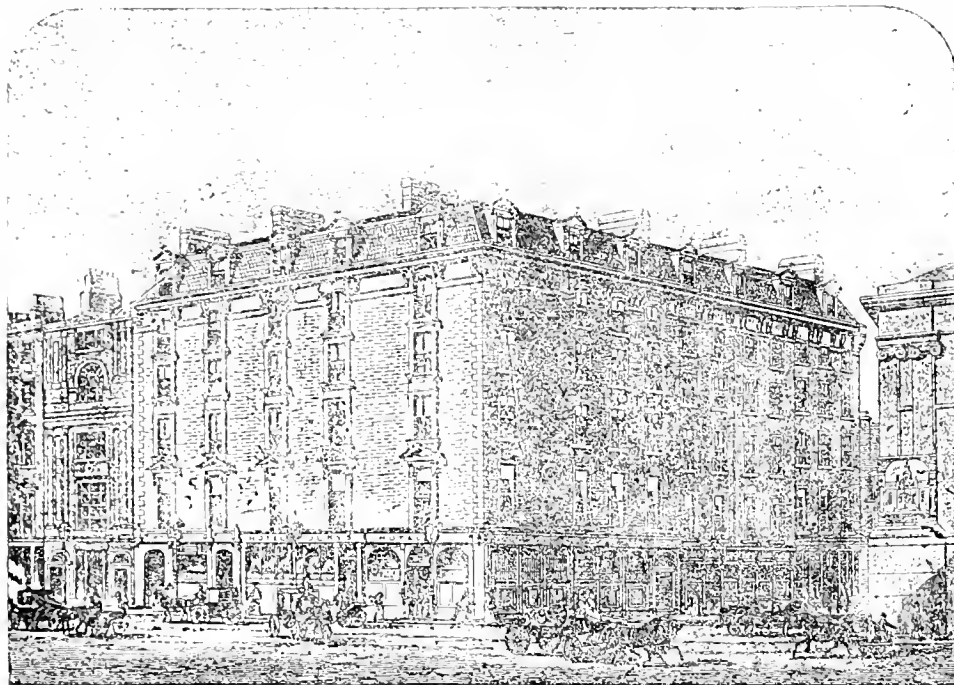
Mr. J. Thornton, Fruit Merchant and Florist, 63, Grafton Street. Perhaps in the whole range of commercial pursuits it would be difficult to select a calling which, from its purely æsthetic point of view, is more distinctly and emphatically attractive than that of the fruit merchant and florist. Brought by his trade into the closest connection with the most beautiful among the bounteous gifts of nature to man, the florist and fruiterer must almost insensibly have his nature moulded into some kind of harmony with his surroundings. And though, no doubt, sordid cares and the troubles and worries incidental to business life are here experienced as well as in other associations, the pursuit of wealth is subjected, almost imperceptibly, to a certain ameliorating and refining influence to which other trade or lines of business are of necessity strangers. In the floral branch of the business particularly, there is so much taste and skilled judgment required in the making up of floral crosses, wreaths, and bouquets, that it may almost be said to partake of the nature of an art; and certainly the skilful grouping of flowers, managing the combination of the varied and lovely colours, and so disposing of the whole as to secure the most tasteful display of their many shades of loveliness, is a labour of love which a true artist would be the last to deprecate or despise. We are led naturally to the consideration of this subject in having to notice the establishment of Mr. J. Thornton, of 63, Grafton Street, who carries on this charming business at that address. The premises occupied by this gentleman are very extensive, and are most tastefully and exquisitely fitted, as the nature of his calling would suggest. Established about twenty years ago, Mr. Thornton soon found himself in the very foremost ranks of those who were engaged in this line of business; and during the lengthened period that has since elapsed, he has been enabled to form a connection which, from its influence, and the distinguished character of some of the personages forming it, at the present moment places him at the head of the trade in Ireland. The stock of fruit at Mr. Thornton's house is always of the very highest character and description, the high reputation he has gained being easily understood when his supply of fruit is looked at. The most celebrated gardens and greenhouses in Ireland are placed under requisition to supply him with the finest fruits in season, and he is thus enabled, in his turn, to supply the nobility and aristocracy of Dublin with fruit and flowers for the decoration of their tables which could not possibly be supplied by any other house in the trade. Hot-house grapes and peaches, plums and stone fruits of every description, are here to be found in the most abundant profusion, as well as rare foreign fruits, of which he is a large importer. Delicious-looking and attractive as the display of fruit undoubtedly is upon the window of his establishment, it is nevertheless equalled, if not eclipsed, by the exquisite, rare, and costly flowers he has on view. From the simple but perfect moss-rose of native growth, and the more self-asserting beauty of the *Gloire de Dijon*, we run through the whole chromatic scale of blossoming loveliness until we finally touch upon the various kinds of orchids, in whose rearing and culture fortunes have been spent, and other plants of the like exotic origin. In the arrangement of bouquets Mr. J. Thornton has long enjoyed the most fortunate of reputations, some of those on view at his establishment being perfect marvels of the art. In this branch of his business a very extensive trade is done, his house supplying the *élite* of Dublin society with bouquets for ball or bridal, all of which are most deservedly admired. All these bouquets are only made to order, and the greatest satisfaction is invariably expressed, not merely with the articles themselves, but with the punctuality with which the orders are attended to. Another branch of the business is the supplying of floral wreaths and crosses for funerals, etc., and here likewise a large custom exists, the fashion having very largely increased in recent years. To give our readers some idea of the distinguished nature of Mr. Thornton's connection, we may mention that besides supplying the aristocracy and nobility of Dublin, he has the much coveted honour of being appointed by special warrant fruiterer and florist to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales (the only one in Ireland), H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, His Serene Highness Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, the Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant, and to the officers' messes of Her Majesty's forces in Ireland. Mr. Thornton received the medal of the Royal Horticultural Society at their May Show in 1886, for a special and very choice show of vegetables and fruit, and holds similar valuable testimonials from other bodies. In conclusion, we can only add one testimony to the universal respect in which Mr. Thornton is held by all classes of his fellow-citizens, among whom, one and all, he is deservedly popular.

William Green & Son, Turning, Twisting, and Band-Sawing Works, 9 and 10, Loftus Lane, Capel Street.—Furnery and its kindred accompaniments have long held a prominent and active position in the industrial operations of Ireland. At the beginning of the nineteenth century and many years prior to the introduction of the valuable agency of steam, the village turner occupied a popular place in the ranks of the mechanics of Ireland. Labouring under difficulties which few would venture to encounter in those days of mechanical skill and inventive genius, he pursued his operations, apparently free from any embarrassments, with the aid of his chisel and the apparatus which it would be an abuse of mechanical language to designate by the name of a lathe. Modern days have provided society with a vast improvement on the possessions of those times, and in no house in Ireland is this progress more exemplified than in the well-known establishment of William Green & Son, situated at 9 and 10, Loftus Lane, Capel Street. This concern has seen many

vicissitudes in the operation of the trade, and it was not till about seventy years ago by Mr. Willm Green, the father of the present proprietor. After many years of successful operations the originator of the business took his son, the present proprietor, into partnership, and under their joint management the concern was carried on under the style and title of William Green & Son, by which it is known at the present day. At the commencement, it is needless to say that mechanism had not attained the degree of perfection and elaboration that characterises it to-day. It is therefore reasonable to infer that the producing powers of the business had not then possessed the same facilities they have now commanded. However, it is on record that no house in the trade bore a higher reputation for the superiority and general excellence of its productions. This high standard of perfection has improved under the exigencies of more favourable circumstances, and with the facilities provided by high-class machinery and other noteworthy features, the productions of the house stand second to none in the kingdom. In turnery, twisting, and band sawing, the concern has gained a reputation that is more than national. By submitting models, turning and twisting of the most intricate character are executed with the greatest neatness, despatch, and precision, that are synonymous with the name of William Green & Son. The premises are of moderate dimensions, and the fittings and appliances are of the latest and most improved pattern. The machinery is worked with powerful steam-engines, and in every respect the concern is a model of completeness and regularity. Employment is provided to close on a dozen men, and these are allowed to include some of the most careful and skilled artisans in Dublin. The interests of the patrons of the establishment are fully and faithfully considered, and the large orders that arrive at the premises daily from all parts of Ireland are sufficient evidence of the satisfaction that is given. Under the careful and well-disciplined management of Mr. Richard Green, the destined of a popular and old business house are safe, and scrupulous accuracy and general superiority will be adhered to.

McDowell Bros., Jewellers, Watchmakers, and Manufacturers of Irish Ornaments, 27, Henry Street, and 30 and 42, Lower O'Connell Street, and 10, South Great Georges Street. One of the oldest and most respectable establishments connected with the great industry with which its name has so long and so honourably been associated, is that of Messrs. McDowell Bros., who occupy handsome and commodious premises at the above addresses. Founded now more than forty years ago, the house has long enjoyed the utmost popularity among all classes of the citizens of the Irish metropolis, and has, during its long and prosperous career, formed a connection which may compare with that of most houses in the trade. The premises occupied by Messrs. McDowell Bros., in Henry Street, are rather square in form, the handsome frontage measuring about twenty-three feet across, and the interior decoration, fittings, and appointments, having been conceived and carried out in the best possible taste. The stock is large and valuable, and comprises a number of high-class clocks and watches, all of the firm's own manufacture, and reflecting the highest credit on the skill and workmanship of the makers. Some of the watches made for ladies' use we particularly noticed, and were much struck by the beauty and elegance of their design, and the admirable quality of their finish. We know it is the fashion to praise loudly the workmanship of Parisian makers in this especial line, and we are not going to say a word against a nation like the French, who have certainly in the fullest degree this gift of artistic perception and execution which we denominate taste; but we venture to affirm, without fear of contradiction, that there are watches in the stock of Messrs. McDowell Bros., and manufactured by themselves moreover, which in point of elegance, beauty of design, taste, or call it what you will, are quite equal to any made either in Paris or elsewhere on equal terms. Among the clocks there are some beautiful designs in drawing-room clocks, conceived and executed in the highest style of art, and at prices marvellously moderate. We also noticed some handsome and new designs in eight-day English hall clocks, which struck us as being excellent both in design and workmanship. The firm, likewise, have a large assortment of wood and marble dining-room clocks. Besides their comprehensive assortment of timepieces, Messrs. McDowell Bros. are distinguished as manufacturers of bog-oak ornaments, which are becoming more and more appreciated in the highest circles, and certainly the beautiful designs in this artistic line of jewellery turned out by this firm deserve the patronage that is accorded to them. The beautiful settings in Connemara marble are now to be best seen decorating the *élite* of the drawing-room or promenade. In particular the splendid brooches, earrings, and hand rings, set with their Irish diamonds, call for the highest encomiums from the artistic world. As presents for friends abroad we know of no more useful and applicable articles that will revive in the exile's breast the love for the old land. In addition to the specialties already mentioned, Messrs. McDowell Bros. have also a varied supply of articles of jewellery, such as fine gold earrings, brooches and bracelets, and gem, keeper, and all other sorts of rings. Another branch of the trade is that of silver and electroplated sugar-bowls or basins, ewers, tea-pots, cruet-stands, and other articles for the tea or dining table. The firm are exhibiting a stand of Irish-made jewellery at the London "Irish Exhibition," and employ about fifteen hands in carrying on their important business. We shall here take leave of Messrs. McDowell Bros., very prosperous house, merely remarking by way of conclusion that the firm are popular among the Dublin commercial classes, and are widely esteemed for the honourable way in which they conduct their business.

Jury's Hotel College Green.—It has not fallen to the lot of many of the most famous hotels of the city of Dublin to maintain a reputation so distinct and distinguished as that enjoyed by Jury's Hotel. This notable establishment, founded upwards of fifty years ago, has attained its present magnitude and importance solely through the fulfilment of the commendable efforts to make it a beautiful in its line. The premises may well be ranked amongst the structural concerns that combine immensity with architectural beauty. They are in close proximity to the Bank of Ireland. Some idea of its enormous dimensions may be had when we state that the largest room taken up is not fully 100 feet, and has a side extension of not less than 150 feet. The interior arrangement lacks nothing to be found in the modern hotel, and the organisation existing is perfect. The capacity of the house may be estimated from the fact that it has over 100 bedrooms, dining, sitting, smoking, billiard, and reading rooms. The bedrooms are carefully attended and well aired, in addition to being furnished luxuriously and most com-



fortably. In the same manner no false economy is recognised in the splendid articles of use and ornament that decorate the sitting-rooms, whilst the commercial and billiard rooms have every requisite for the business or pleasure of the numerous gentlemen who stop here. The reading-room contains all the leading daily papers and newest published works of literature, and a soothing pipe or aromatic cigar can be enjoyed thoroughly in an exceptionally well-furnished smoking-room. The cooks have proved themselves true artists, and have nobly sustained the good name and creditable title of the establishment. Visitors to Dublin, private and commercial, who through this house never fail to find within its walls the proverbial Irish hospitality, which coupled with the refinement and luxury to be had here is sure to make "life worth living." The affairs of the hotel are ably administered by the proprietor, and the enterprise and energy shown in the conduct of the business has brought the establishment into deserved prominence. Telegraphic address; "Jury, Dublin."

J. Maloney, Costume Manufacturer, 45, Henry Street.

For about twenty years Mr. J. Maloney has successfully carried on the business of manufacturing ladies' costumes and articles of dress, and during that period his house has earned the reputation of being one of the first in its special line. This reputation has not been idly earned, as the most indefatigable energy and perseverance has been displayed in rendering the management of the business as perfect as possible, and in supplying to the customers favouring the establishment with their patronage, articles which in quality and workmanship should be able to stand comparison with the goods of the first houses in London or Paris. Starting on these general principles, Mr. Maloney has been equally zealous in matters of detail, with the result that the house is not only one of the most successful in Dublin, but is also one of the best managed in the trade. The premises occupied by the house at the above address are very commodious, and possess the distinct advantage of a pleasing and attractive frontage. The establishment would probably measure in its total width some eighteen or twenty feet, and its depth, from front to rear, about one hundred and ten. The fittings and appointments generally have been got up regardless of cost, and display very considerable taste and judgment from the dual points of view of utility and attractiveness. During the twenty years he has been engaged in the lucrative and respectable line of business, Mr. Maloney has been fortunate enough to form a very large and important business connection, including names mixing in the highest and most fashionable circles in Dublin, and has had the gratification of knowing that the work supplied has given the most universal satisfaction. All sorts and descriptions of ladies' costumes are here manufactured, the materials used being of the finest quality procurable in the markets, and it is unnecessary to say, of the latest patterns or designs in the various fabrics. Wedding dresses, dresses for evening or dinner wear, as well as cloaks, mantles, and ulsters, are all manufactured in the establishment; and a large and valuable stock is held, comprising an assortment of articles of the description just named, which is of a most trustworthy character, and which probably few other houses in Dublin could equal. The arrangements in the establishment are very complete, every care being taken in looking after the comfort and convenience of ladies using the house, by the provision of seats and lounges, mirrors, cheval glasses, &c. The most noticeable feature in the house is, however, perhaps, the extensive work shops, in which the work of manufacturing the costumes is carried on, all the articles being made on the premises. In this department provision had to be made for the very large number of eighty odd hands, all of whom, be it parenthetically remarked, are females; yet everything goes on as smoothly as clock-work, and the healthy appearance of the employed testifies in an eloquent manner to the care and trouble evidently taken in providing for their comfort. We have, however, stronger testimony than mere appearances, which may now and again be deceptive, if such is needed, in the

flattering report of the Government Inspector of Factories, who, in praising the general arrangements, and particularly the admirable way in which the workshops are ventilated, paid to Mr. Maloney a very well deserved compliment. It is in such first-class establishments as this we are just describing, the strongest roots of national commercial greatness are most firmly planted, and if there are many heads of houses in the country, as we sincerely hope and believe there are, possessing the same enterprise, energy, and aptitude for business as its deservedly respected proprietor, there need be little fear for the future prosperity of Irish commerce. That a house in the comparatively short time elapsing since its foundation should have achieved the honourable position so deservedly held by Mr. Maloney's house is not merely a matter of congratulation for that gentleman himself, but is a cause of pride and credit to the trade, with which for the twenty years of its existence it has been so creditably associated. In taking leave of the interesting subject of this truly representative and flourishing Dublin house of business, we can only regret being unable to enter as fully as we could wish to do into the details of the business, and afford our readers a glimpse at the inner workings of the busy hive of female industry in Henry Street, but we are compelled here to abbreviate our remarks. We will, however, in conclusion, merely add that among the mercantile classes in Dublin, Mr. Maloney is thoroughly esteemed and respected for the way in which he has respected the principles of integrity and mercantile honour directing his conduct, and which has rendered him popular among all classes of his fellow citizens.

The Express Laundry, 87, Marlborough Street.—Mrs. Mary Lynch,

the esteemed proprietress of this vigorous and going concern, has attained her present position in the laundry world of Dublin by her prompt attention to business and the despatch of orders entrusted to her, for Mrs. Lynch has been established at 87, Marlborough Street for the last six years, and her enterprise has reached such a pitch of success that she now employs not less than thirty hands on her premises. With this large staff it may be readily understood that she is able to execute the work entrusted to her with admirable facility and punctuality. It may be here adverted to, that in Mrs. Lynch's establishment no chemicals of any description are used. What this means need not be insisted upon. The use of chemicals in a laundry simply means the destruction of whatever articles of linen are sent there. In Mrs. Lynch's establishment, the only cleansing agents used are pure soap and pure water, and these applied by the vigorous arms of her assistants, quickly expel the dirt and give to all articles their original freshness and cleanness of appearance. Another recommendation which must not be forgotten is that Mrs. Lynch's establishment is conveniently situated for all purposes. Mrs. Lynch has enjoyed a long and highly prosperous career, and has every promise of its continuance.

T. J. O'Neill, Family Grocer, Tea, Wine, and Spirit and Provision Merchant, 62, Lower Dorset Street.—The great development that has taken place within the past twenty years, or we may say fifteen, in the northern side of Dublin, is a most encouraging sign of hope to those who are likely to be depressed by the wholesale chatter of pessimistic jargon. Only a comparatively few years ago the site occupied by Mr. O'Neill's extensive and handsome grocery and provision establishment was little better than a piece of waste land, and at the moment when we write it has been occupied on all sides by neat and well designed houses spreading all over the district, and including the Drumcondra, Clontarf, and Glasnevin townships. There is a considerable amount of wisdom in selecting as the site of a new business a district only just springing up, in preference to starting in trade in some older locality where the rents are necessarily higher, and the competition of older established houses has to be reckoned with. During the comparatively short period that Mr. T. J. O'Neill has been in business he must have had ample food for congratulation on the subject of the selection of his site, a large and rapidly increasing connection having long since been formed. Mr. O'Neill's establishment is situated at 62, Lower Dorset Street, next to the canal bridge, and 1, St. Ignatius Road, and the rears of the houses, 60 and 61, Lower Dorset Street, and also stores and stables at 43, Belvedere Road. The establishment, which was founded some eight years ago, is a very handsome edifice, doing much credit to its architect, Mr. F. Morley, C.E., and the contractor, Mr. M. Moran, of Lower Dorset Street. On this handsome house, the frontage of which is of cut stone, Mr. O'Neill has laid out over two thousand pounds, and the result is, that the house is one of the most attractive in the neighbourhood. The interior is equally expensively fitted, much taste having been displayed in the appointments, etc., and everything done to add to the convenience of the customers, and to the effective display of the large and valuable stock. Since its inception, Mr. O'Neill's establishment has achieved a very high reputation for the excellent quality of its goods, and has received a very generous recognition from all classes of the denizens of the district. A special reputation has been earned for the excellent quality of the tea which the house supplies, Mr. O'Neill being fully alive to the importance of this branch of trade, and keeping only the finest selections in his stock. This stock, which is both large and varied, has been most carefully got together, and purchased in the best markets for cash, and with an admirable display of judgment; so that he is able to supply the requirements of the most diverse and exacting tastes among the lovers of "the cup that cheers." The general stock, which is of a most comprehensive character, includes every article of grocery usually to be procured at first-class grocery establishments, and comprises sugars in the raw and refined states, coffee, cocoa, rice, barley, and all those other familiar articles of domestic consumption or use. The Provision and Italian Departments are replete with every article necessary for the doing of a first-class business. Besides these, the very attractive departments of dried and preserved fruits, jams, jellies, etc., are well represented; all the articles being of the most superior quality and procured only from the first houses in the wholesale trade. As wine merchant, Mr. O'Neill keeps a very select stock, including some fine old port and sherry—the latter from a light and palatable dinner wine, pale or golden, to the most expensive brands. At the rear of the premises are large bottling houses, where operations are carried on in bottling Guinness & Co.'s stout and Bass & Co.'s ales, wines, etc., in which a large trade is being done; and as all the operations are carried on thus, on the premises and under the personal supervision of the proprietor, he is able to guarantee not merely the purity but also the perfect condition of every bottle leaving his house. Again in whisky—which is a specialty with the house—Mr. O'Neill is able to offer his customers some very old Irish and Scotch whisky, the latter being of Messrs. J. Jameson & Son's manufacture. Taken altogether, the establishment at Lower Dorset Street is a very thriving and worthy one, and fully deserves the liberal patronage and support it has received since its commencement. It is unnecessary for us to add that Mr. O'Neill is very generally respected for his able management among business circles, and that the house bears a high name for stability.

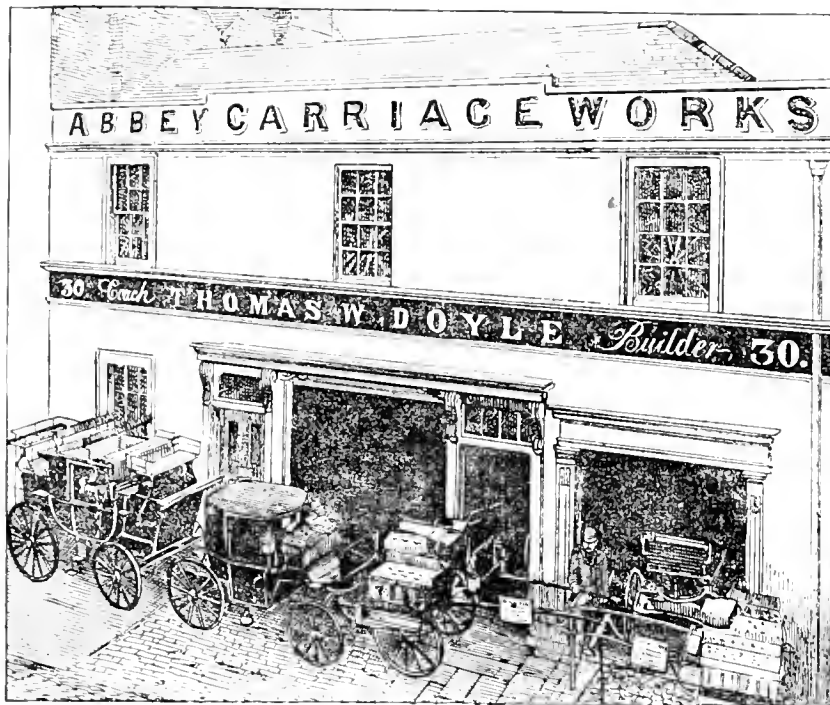
James P. Carr, Irish and American Provisions, 22, Merchant's Quay.—About a year ago, Mr. Jas. P. Carr, a gentleman whose experience of business extends over many years, and has had opportunities of displaying itself in more than one continent in the new and in the old world, opened an establishment at 22, Merchant's Quay, in the wholesale Irish and American provision trade, in which he does a very large business all over Ireland. The filify is remarkable for the beauty of the buildings, by the feet of which flow its dark and muddy waters. As a person advances from its mouth and follows its course up-stream, he will catch a passing glimpse of the Custom House, Bank, Trinity, the Rotunda, and the Four Courts. Opposite this latter famous temple of justice, he may perceive an immense four-storeyed building which rears itself above all the neighbouring edifices. This is the famous provision stores of Mr. Carr. The outside decoration is, indeed, in the best taste and most striking beauty. The colour of the vast pile of masonry is light blue, and on this beautiful ground are raised two symbolic representations of the two countries whose products are sold within. The one representing the "New World" consists of the national flag raised in red and blue, while the hamp raised in green and gold stands for the "Emerald Isle." Around both are twined sprays of the

national emblem, and the whole forms one of the most beautiful and interesting features in the neighbourhood. The establishment is a fine specimen of modern architecture in Irish and Anglo-American style, and all the most improved brands, consisting of hams and bacon of all the different sorts, of long, short, clean, long ribs, Cumberland, etc., etc., are sold for city and country trade. The very great facilities afforded by the house to its customers, by means of its steamers, cause an excellent impression to be made upon the distant parts of the country as Belfast, Waterford, etc., and in consequence enable the price of the establishment's goods to be sold very cheaply under those charged by other such firms in the city. The managerial qualities of Mr. Carr are, it goes without saying, beyond question, and the waiting perseverance and far-reaching energy he has displayed, may indeed be held accountable for the major part of the success of the house, of which he is the able manager and worthy owner.

Anderson & Adams, Pharmaceutical Chemists, etc.

(J. E. Brunker, M.A.T.C.D., The Agent of F.S.I., 68, Grafton Street.)—Among the great houses carrying on business as pharmaceutical chemists, there is none which more justly takes high rank in the profession than the old and highly respectable firm trading under the name of Anderson & Adams. This well-known house was established in the year 1832, and during the course of the whole fifty-six years in which it has been prominently before the public, has earned the very highest reputation, and obtained the warmest recognition from all moving in the medical, scientific, and influential circles in Dublin society. The house occupies handsome and attractive premises at 68, Grafton Street, and is most tastefully and elegantly fitted, as becomes its high-class trade. From its very inception the establishment gained a name among the higher medical practitioners in this city for the purity and excellence of the drugs used in the compounding of prescriptions, and for the promptitude with which prescriptions were made up, as well as the punctuality of their delivery at the residences of patients; and from this, if from no other cause, became worthy of the patronage so generously bestowed upon it. This good name the house has never for an instant endangered, and it stands as highly now in the estimation of professional men and the public generally as it did at any time during the past six-and-fifty years. It speaks highly for the skill and business capacity of its distinguished and highly respected proprietor that this should be the case, and augurs well for the future prospects of the establishment. The establishment contains a large and valuable stock of chemicals and drugs used in the preparation of medical prescriptions, all of which are of the purest and finest description, neither judgment nor capital having been spared in making the assortment as complete as possible. The establishment, also, is well stocked with a varied assortment of instruments and surgical appliances, such as are generally to be found in high-class establishments of this description, all of which are of the finest quality and of the latest invention or improvement. Besides the drugs and chemicals, the firm are large importers of eau-de-Cologne and other scents and perfumes, besides what is almost a specialty with the house—foreign mineral waters. These latter are those generally ordered by medical men in certain cases, and are not generally to be had among the ordinary class of chemists' establishments. Dublin has long been famous for the possession of high-class houses of this description, comparing, indeed, favourably in this respect with other cities and large towns; and it is highly to the credit of the old-established house forming the subject of our notice that, despite the fierce competition everywhere to be encountered, it has been able to maintain for so many years the position of prominence, not to say ascendancy, it undoubtedly holds. Much of the success attending the house in the present period of its career is due to the skilful management and high professional attainments of the gentleman who at present and for many years has controlled its destinies. Mr. J. E. Brunker, M.A.T.C.D., and president of the Pharmaceutical Society, the present highly-esteemed principal of the house, is a gentleman long and widely known to the medical profession, and one whose name is quite sufficiently a guarantee for the high respectability of any establishment with which he might be connected. His long experience and high professional reputation has largely aided in still further widening the important circle of the house's business connection, and ensuring the support and confidence of all its customers. The business regulations of the house are excellent, and everything is done that can be done to ensure the smooth and easy working of the heavy trade carried on. All accounts are furnished quarterly, namely, at the end of March, June, September, and December; an arrangement which must prove most signally convenient to the customers, while it secures the interests of the house itself. It, however, no account is opened, the transaction is looked upon in the light of a cash transaction, and the goods supplied are expected to be paid for within one week, and are accordingly furnished to avoid their being overlooked. The firm very properly give notice on their printed matter of the ordinary regulations, thereby doubtless preventing many thoughtless persons from taking a wholly unnecessary offence on being presented with their account at the end of the week or quarter. We may just add in conclusion that the house in the retail drug trade in Dublin bears a higher reputation for stability among commercial circles, or is more fully looked up to and respected for its honourable methods, and the high sense of commercial integrity and honour distinguishing its management.

Thomas W. Doyle, Coach Builder, 30 and 30½, Upper Abbey Street.—The coach-building trade forms a branch of the highest importance, widespread reputation, and vigorous, flourishing, and well-sustained existence among the numerous Irish industries. An eminent house engaged in this line is the important establishment of Mr. Thomas W. Doyle, situated at 30 and 30½, Upper Abbey Street. It is now many years since this eminent factory was founded, and during that period of existence it has made rapid progress. It occupies a splendid position in a fine business thoroughfare, and is centrally located in one of the first commercial districts of the city. The premises consist of two large three-storeyed houses, modified into one extensive factory, with spacious show-rooms for the exhibit of equipages, and a well-adapted counting-house. These are respectively fitted up in most modern and attractive style, with handsome appointments, and are beautifully arranged. The show-rooms contain a valuable and fashionable stock of equipages in all styles and designs, including family



carriages in variety, phaetons, waggonettes, covered cars, outside jaunting cars in most fashionable designs, cabs, etc. Some of the most admirable, substantial, and fashionable specimens of that favourite one horse-power Irish roadster, "the Irish jaunting car," to be found on cab and car stands of the city, have been turned out from this celebrated factory. Mr. Doyle has also been appointed contractor to Her Majesty's Government for the manufacture of Irish jaunting cars. There is a largely increasing demand arising in all parts of the kingdom for the elegant, artistic, and fashionable equipages manufactured at this establishment. The concern is personally superintended by the deservedly popular proprietor, a gentleman of practical and long experience, and possessing the eminent qualifications of inventive genius in mechanical art, superior taste, persevering industry, and painstaking attention to the interests of his patrons. Under these influences, this celebrated firm has risen to an eminent rank, and successfully maintains its position amongst

Ross, Murray & Co., Engineers, Plumbers, Iron and Brass Founders, etc., etc. 91, 92, and 93, Middle Abbey Street.—

There is certainly no house in the wholesale plumbing and brass-founding line of business which can claim precedence of the celebrated establishment which forms the subject of our review. A most thoroughly representative house, in a highly important trade, the firm of Ross, Murray & Co. have long enjoyed a position of pre-eminence among the great commercial establishments of which Dublin is so justly proud. Founded just fifty years ago, the firm of Ross, Murray & Co., by their own close attention to business, and by the admirable character of the work they performed as plumbers, brass and iron founders, and sanitary engineers, soon established a name, and gained a popularity which they have maintained undisturbed down to the present moment. The premises occupied by this old and highly respectable firm are situated in Middle Abbey Street, and are of a large extent, and running away from Abbey Street, in which their frontage lies, to Princes Street in the rear. These splendid premises are fully fitted with all the requirements and appliances necessary for a trade conducted on a scale of the greatest magnitude, and are magnificently stocked with a supply of materials of every description, such as are used in plumbing and sanitary operations. The trade of the house is both wholesale and retail and extends all over Ireland, contracts of the largest kind being taken on, and carried out by the firm with the greatest ease, owing to their complete equipment with appliances and their large and experienced staff of highly skilled workmen. The firm give constant employment to a large number of hands and have an extensive branch establishment in Ballinasloe, through which a trade is done all through the West of Ireland. The firm are brass and iron founders as well as plumbers, and make all their own brass work, such as cocks and taps, and sluice valves, and, in fact, every article in brass or iron used in the fitting and sanitary arrangement of dwellings. A large and very important branch of their business is the fitting up of conservatories, greenhouses, etc., and we have before us an engraving of one of their latest successes in this line, which is certainly a *chef d'œuvre*. This is a magnificent conservatory fitted up by the house for Ion Trant Hamilton, Esq., at his country seat, and which is practically a Crystal Palace in miniature. The works in Middle Abbey Street are very extensive, and are fitted with all the latest and most modern improvements in machinery suited to the works carried on. These latter comprise all sorts of plumbing operations, iron and brass founding, copper-smith work, gas-fitting, manufacturing pumping machines, hydraulic lifts, railings, fences, verandahs, conservatories, hot water apparatus, kitchen ranges and stoves, sanitary fittings, and a number of other items too numerous to be mentioned here, and whose uses it would take pages to explain. The firm have also added lately a cycling department, and are doing a large trade in this line. From the foregoing brief enumeration of some of the operations carried on, the reader will be able to form an idea of the management that must be required in the control of such an industry.

Of such an establishment as that of Ross, Murray & Co. any city might well be proud. The connection of the firm, which, as we have stated, extends all over Ireland, embraces all the most wealthy and influential classes, the firm sending down from Dublin batches of workmen under experienced foremen to perform work at the mansions of country gentlemen. We wish it were within the scope of our article to enter as fully as we could wish into a further and more detailed account of this great hive of human industry; but the limited nature of the space at our control, and which in our absorption of the subject we fear we have already exceeded, prevents us from continuing much further a subject so very interesting and touching so closely the industrial welfare of Dublin. This city can have no fear of her commercial or manufacturing decadence as long as she can proudly boast of such establishments in her midst, and which give to the world the strongest and most convincing proof of her commercial vitality. There is, we trust it is needless to say after all we have stated, no house in Dublin, and probably outside of it, which holds a higher or more honourable position, or which has done more to develop the resources of Dublin, than that of Ross, Murray & Co., whom we heartily wish God-speed.

Phillips & Co., Merchant Tailors, 4, Dame Street.—A prominent and thoroughly representative house in connection with the great tailoring industry of Dublin is that of Messrs. Phillips & Co., merchant tailors, who occupy extensive premises at the above address. This firm makes every description of gentlemen's clothing, and keeps extensive stocks of cloth in the embryo state, in all the newest patterns, and to suit the most fastidious of tastes, and constantly retains a large staff of efficient cutters, tailors, and work-people, for the proper execution of bespoke orders. The house is noted for the excellence of all garments turned out, and especially for their cut, elegance, style, and perfect fit, which is guaranteed. Among other specialities may be mentioned the reputation the firm enjoys for its naval, military, and diplomatic uniforms. Messrs. Phillips & Co. enjoy the distinction of being tailors by appointment to almost every member of the Royal Family, and the nobility and gentry, including the following:—His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, His Royal Highness Prince Albert Victor, His Royal Highness Prince George of Wales, His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, the Commander of the Forces, His Serene Highness Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, His Serene Highness Prince Francis of Teck, and His Grace the Duke of Abercorn. Special mention should be made of the Irish poplin smoking-suits supplied to H.R.H. Another speciality of this noted firm is a patent shooting coat, which will prove very acceptable to sportsmen out of doors. It has a double cape of waterproof, a capacious game-pocket, and a gun-bearer, in which the fowling-piece can be supported, leaving both hands at liberty. A very extensive trade is done among a large and important connection, and the firm has justly gained an unsurpassed reputation for superiority in every branch of the trade.

W. Curtis & Sons, Brass Founders, Plumbers, Sanitary Engineers, etc., etc. 98 and 99, Middle Abbey Street. A person, casually strolling along Middle Abbey Street, could never form an idea from a mere cursory glance of the immense hive of human industry which is busily at work beside him, within the precincts of the spacious premises of Messrs. W. Curtis & Sons. These premises, which extend from Middle Abbey Street in front to Princes Street in the rear, are of a most important character, and are fully worthy of the magnitude and greatness of the work carried on within them. Founded sixty-four years ago, the firm has long been celebrated as one of the very first of its kind in Dublin. The industry carried on in the manufacture of brass is of old and honourable origin, and we find mention of it in the oldest records, of kingdoms and civilisations that have long been extinct, since the old days when the artificers of Egypt and ancient Greece were accustomed, in a very primitive manner it is true, to fashion brazen gates or pillars for their temples, or armour for their warriors and kings. In the hands of such a firm as that which forms the subject of our present notice there can be no dread of this old and honourable branch of trade suffering any deterioration—the work produced at the foundry in Middle Abbey Street being fully equal to the best produced work of its kind. This extensive establishment gives employment to many hands, from one hundred and fifty to two hundred workmen being daily engaged. Messrs. Curtis & Sons have received the most flattering recognition of their work. So far back as the Exhibition of 1851 we find them receiving the silver medal for their productions; at the Royal Jubilee Exhibition at Manchester in 1887, the firm was largely represented by an admirable supply of articles of brass workmanship, including a set of double-flanged cocks and lock-levers for breweries and distilleries, a tray for brewer's cleansing vessel, with three 5-inch cocks for starting, turning, and washing combined, improved Smith's patent racking apparatus with check-valve on air-pipe, beer engine fittings, beer and spirit taps, fire brigade stand-pipe and fittings, light lubricator and oil syphons, and a great number of other articles. The spacious shop is excellently stocked with every description of article required in gas-fitting and general housework, everything being of the most improved and modern make. The large staff of workmen, who are specially retained for the performance of work of this description, have been selected for their special fitness, and may at all times be relied upon to do their work promptly and efficiently. Another branch of the business, which is of course due to the great developments in electric science, is the fitting to houses of electric bells, etc., as well as the more old-fashioned bells of our grandfathers' and our own period. In conclusion, we may confidently assert that, taken upon the whole, the establishment of Messrs. Curtis & Sons is one of which any city, no matter how large and important, might be justly proud, as one representative of its commercial and industrial greatness.

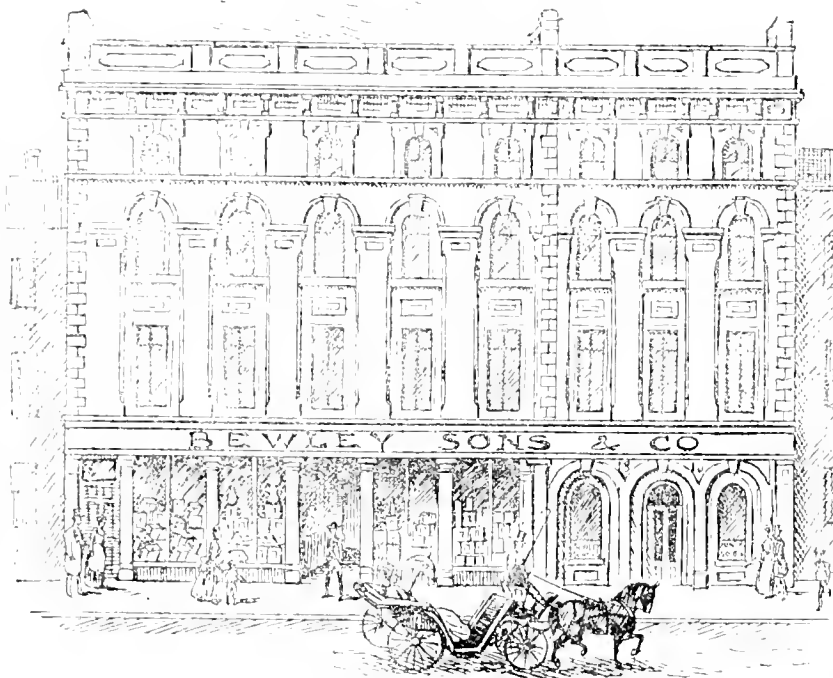
James Ferguson, Hairdresser and Cigar Importer, 38 and 39, Lower Abbey Street.—That "Nothing succeeds like success," is a saying as true, trite, and forcible as any we know of, but when it is so well earned as it justly is by the hairdressing saloon and cigar divan, popularly known as Ferguson's, 38 and 39, Lower Abbey Street, it adds additional pleasure in being able to state that the establishment under notice is probably one of the greatest successes of the many known in Dublin during the last two decades of years. Such were the thoughts that passed through our minds, as turning out of what George Augustus Sala has aptly called "The finest thoroughfare in Europe"—O'Connell Street—we find ourselves in front of the establishment named above. Its extensive frontage, the upper part with its light and bright mixture of lavender and white colour, and its under part of black and gold and massive plate glass windows, is decidedly uncommon and unique, and leads one to expect to see something "not seen every day." Inside is this feeling; the most exacting could not be disappointed, as entering through the beautifully designed and highly finished porch, you enter by the left hand entrance the hairdressing saloon, and find yourself in an apartment that, on its merits alone, can challenge comparison with any one of its kind in the three kingdoms, for extent, height, ventilation, and general completeness of detail in its fitting up; we confess never to have seen its superior, seldom its equal: the most critical will admit that there must have been an amount of taste, judgment, and liberal expenditure on it to bring it to its present complete state; one is fairly puzzled what to admire most where everything challenges admiration, from the massive walnut double seat in the centre of the saloon, to the dozen of highly-finished shampooing stands, with their silver-plated hot and cold water taps, so arranged as both waters flow into the one tube, and can be graduated to any temperature the customer may desire. The specially made chairs, with their automatic head rests, the large mirrors by which each side is literally covered, the novel and effective mode by which it is lighted by gas, to the massive mirror resting on the marble mantelpiece at the end, and reflecting all, in fact, duplicating the entire assortment in a manner which makes it a sight well worth seeing. Here the enterprising proprietor, Mr. James Ferguson, holds the helm. We must in justice say his efforts to guide his ship well are ably and efficiently seconded by his staff of assistants, to whom it is barely giving them their merit, when we say that for civility and an evident desire to please their customers, we have during a long experience never seen them excelled. With such an establishment and staff of skilled assistants, under the management of the civil and hard-working proprietor, one ceases to wonder at the never-ceasing stream of customers passing in and out from opening to closing time. It is one more instance of what well-directed business capacity and energy can do. After

having the hands of our *ladies' fingers* and *ladies' pipes* and *ladies' cigars*, we enter the cigar divan on the other side of the porch, and what a young as well-matured and fragrant a cigar as it has ever been our lot to smoke, we are afforded an opportunity of comparing as to shape, variety, elegance, and select stock of cigars, of every available foreign and other brands, as it is possible to put together by the aid of a large capital and long experience, of the last of which the manager of this branch of Mr. Ferguson's business possesses a large and varied stock. Here the smoker may become possessed of any or everything of first quality and (we speak from experience) at moderate prices. Cigars and cigarettes of every brand worth having, from the sunny shores of Havana to Kennedy's of Amen Street. To access, fancy and plain, the majority of whose names are not in the dictionary; pipes, cigar and cigarette holders, in all the shapes and materials that the ingenuity of man could make or get, with tobacco-pouches, fancy and plain, match-boxes, from the engraved silver to the plumed "Tandsticker," and the thousand and one little novelties that the present-day smoker requires, down to the useful pipe-cleaner and handy clay. We have briefly glanced at the most salient features of the twin establishments, presided over by Mr. James Ferguson, whose untiring energy and great business experience have enabled him to build up a dual business of which he may feel justly proud, and upon which we can honestly congratulate him and wish him a long time of success, which his efforts fairly entitle him to. In conclusion, we can say that either or both saloons are well worth a visit, and feel quite sure that those who may do so will, like ourselves, leave them with a feeling of satisfaction at the attendance received and purchases made, that they do not always feel in leaving kindred establishments.

P. Corrigan, Funeral Establishment, Job Carriages, Post Horses, etc., 5, Lower Camden Street.—The well-known funeral establishment of Mr. P. Corrigan is an old-established business, having been largely patronised by the Dublin public during its former proprietorship under Mr. Eugen Sweeney. Mr. Corrigan, on succeeding to this old-established business, has taken every care that the high name and reputation it has achieved shall in no way be lessened while under his management. Mr. Corrigan's establishment, which is very large and extensive, is conveniently located, and is fitted in a very tasteful and appropriate manner. Funerals of every description, and to suit all classes of customers, are here undertaken and carried out with the utmost propriety, winning from all who have unfortunately been in need of his services, the highest marks of gratitude and approval. There are a large number of establishments in Dublin devoted to this rather solemn and melancholy calling, but it is questionable if there be one which has, from all quarters, received more flattering testimonials as to the manner in which its business has been conducted than that of Mr. P. Corrigan. Mr. Corrigan is also in a large way a "job master," owning a great many vehicles, job carriages, and post horses, and doing a large and extensive business in supplying carriages for wedding-parties, picnics, and other like purposes. The establishment was founded by its late proprietor, Mr. E. Sweeney, about sixty years ago, and almost from the commencement of its career obtained a firm hold on the confidence of the public, a confidence which, as we have stated, has been transferred to its present respected proprietor. There can be no question that under the skilful management of Mr. Corrigan, and with the care and attention devoted by him to his business, there is a long and successful future of development before the house which it certainly deserves.

Joseph Rathbone, Tobacconist, 25, Upper Bagin Street.—In all respects Mr. Joseph Rathbone must be considered extremely fortunate, as far at least as his business as tobacconist is concerned. Personally this gentleman is the essence of what one would desire to see combined in the owner and manager of a "Cigar Divan." He is well acquainted with all the subjects of conversation liable to crop up under the influence of the fragrant weed, and to the charm of his discourse he adds personal attractions, both of manner and of character, that enhance everything he says or does. Extensive in the highest degree is his knowledge of and experience in his trade, and so he has stocked his premises with a collection or supply of tobaccos of first rate quality, strength, and flavour. In the success of this establishment another most important item is its location. What more could a tobacconist desire than to be established near Balls Bridge? These famous grounds are the scene not only of the greatest sporting meetings in Ireland, but also of the famous Horse Shows of the Royal Dublin Society. Few weeks pass then that do not find these grounds overflowing, and as every one is out for pleasure, every one almost without exception indulges with a cigar or a pipe or a modest cigarette. Needless to say, Mr. Rathbone's business is never slack when there are sports at Balls Bridge. The stock is very extensive, and as the *clients* are of the higher classes, is composed principally of smoking mixtures, cigars, etc. Egyptian and American cigarettes are largely sold, and the same remark applies to the assortment of Havana cigars. Of the mixtures, Judge is sold at 7s. 6d. per lb.; Military, 6s. 6d.; People's, 5s.; and Honeydew at 6s. 6d. To his numerous patrons Mr. Rathbone has recently extended the advantage of a first-class and excellent ventilated billiard-room, and here congregate a number of the most select of his customers, who come here, if not to play, for an easy and retired and luxurious lounge. Mr. Rathbone has another house at 44, Rathmines Road, and both are distinguished by the ability of the management under which they are carried on.

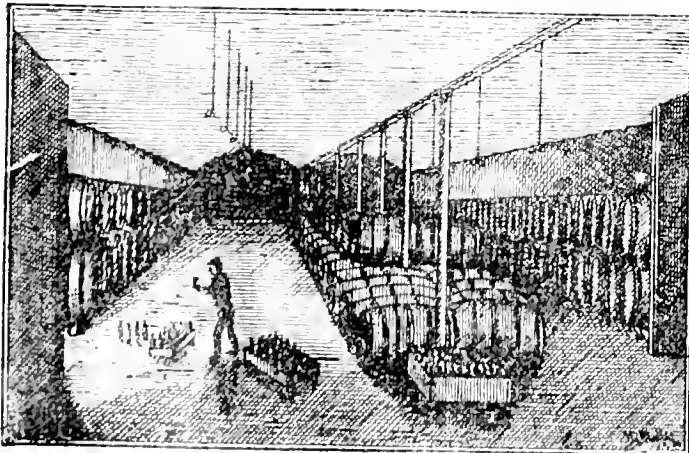
Bewley, Sons, & Co. (late Fawcett & Co.). Wine, Tea, Provision, Italian, and General Merchants, 18, 19, and 20, Henry Street.—The house of Messrs. Bewley, Sons, & Co., as we suppose, one of the largest and most important retail firms in Dublin. The establishment was founded by the father of the present proprietor, about half a century ago, under the style and title of Fawcett & Co. The name of the firm was changed about twelve years back, on the retirement of Mr. Fawcett. The house in Henry Street has long enjoyed the most distinguished reputation, and owned a connection in the family trade among the most influential and aristocratic circles, which certainly no other house in its line in Dublin could possibly boast of. To this old established and respectable house Messrs. Bewley & Sons succeeded in 1841. During the years the business has been under their control they have been fortunate enough, not only in maintaining an unimpaired the lustre of its reputation, but even to succeed materially in developing its resources and extending its connection further. It is in the records and the commercial achievements of houses such as this, that a city like Dublin has every right and every reason to take pride, for in the pages which record the history of the success is also, and at the same time, written her own prosperity as a commercial and mercantile city. The premises occupied by this old established and highly respectable house are on a colossal scale, and are possessed of an attractive and imposing frontage, which makes the house one of the leading features in Henry Street. The premises would probably measure several hundred feet from front to rear, and its width at its greatest part would roughly measure about a hundred. The fittings and appointments generally are conceived in the best possible taste, and are of a most expensive and elaborate character, being admirably designed to show off to the best advantage the large, valuable, and attractive stocks held by the house. Messrs.



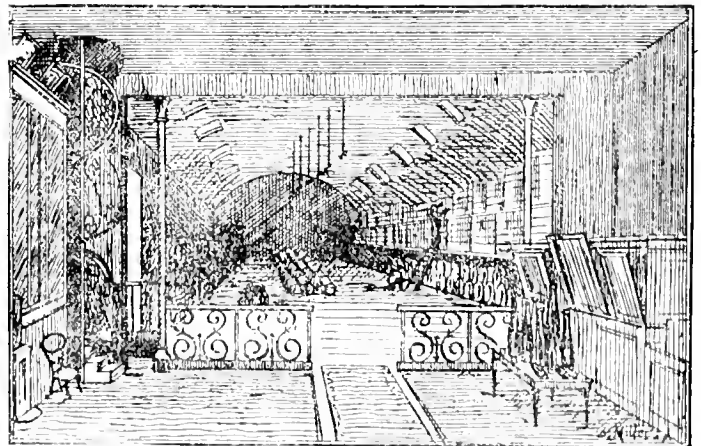
Messrs. Bewley's at prices from 16s. to 24s. per gallon, that at the latter price being of a special age and quality. The house also holds an extensive stock of fine old Scotch whisky, and also deals in brandies, rum, gin, and liqueurs of every description. The old reputation which the house obtained under the title of Messrs. Fawcett & Co. in the matter of tea it has been the constant aim of the firm to maintain, and with the greatest success have they done so. We can hardly do better than give a quotation from the

firm's catalogue, to show the care and attention directed by them to this important department of trade. "We continue," remark Messrs. Bewley & Co., "to devote unceasing personal attention to this branch of our trade, and are happy to say that the steady increase in the demand shows that our teas are appreciated by the public. Our long experience enables us to select those qualities of both Indian and Chinese teas which combine most suitably, so that each of the kinds enumerated on next page will be found to possess not only strength and flavour, but, varying in degree according to price, all the desirable qualities which render tea such an agreeable beverage." The public fully appreciate the trouble taken by Messrs. Bewley to provide them with an article of superior quality, and the house reaps the benefit in the further patronage bestowed upon it. The list of groceries and other articles held by the firm is of a most com-

prehensive description, comprising as it does every article to be found usually in first class houses, and many articles which until recently were never kept by grocers. A most important branch of Messrs. Bewley & Sons' trade is that of provisions, a large stock being held of hams, cheese, butter, bacon, etc., and many other articles of daily consumption in the household. The house is also extensively supplied with an admirable and varied assortment of dried and preserved fruits, jams, jellies, pickles, sauces, preserved meats, soups, soaps, starch, and a host of other items. The firm

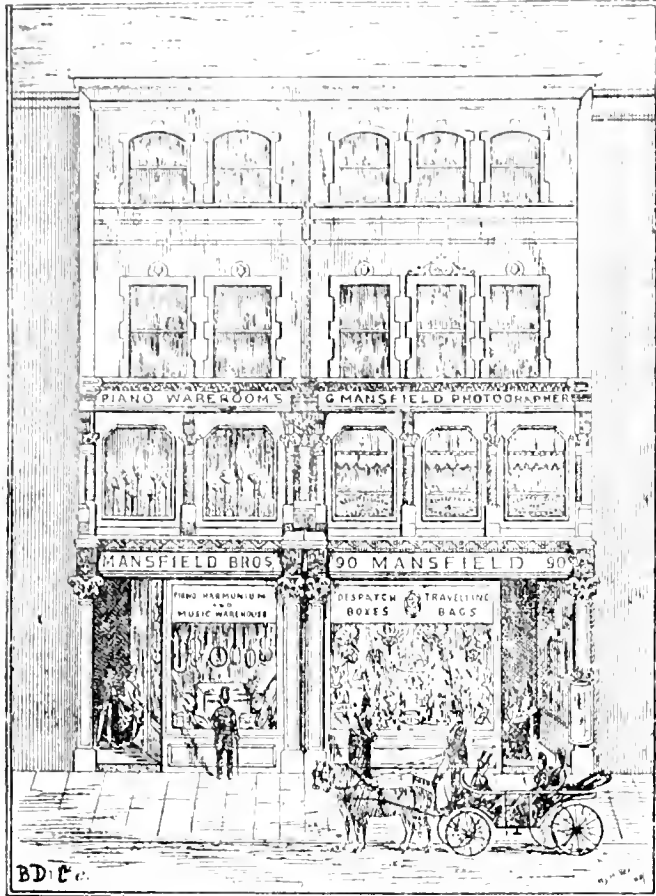


Bewley, Sons, & Co. have long, in their capacity as family wine merchants, enjoyed a high and distinguished character for the quality of their wines; the extent of their stock being partially guessed at by a study of their comprehensive catalogue. This stock, which must be extremely valuable, includes cherries; Sauternes wines, such as Marsala, Syracuse, and Zinfandel; ports from 18s. to 1-8s. per dozen; claret, burgundies, French white wines, German wines, champagnes, hocks and moselle, and a large stock of Hungarian wines. The vaults containing this very large stock are extensive, and are built under the premises in Henry Street. Next in importance to their wine stock is the admirable supply of old Dublin whisky held by the firm, and for which the house has long borne the most enviable reputation. These whiskies, which it is needless to say are the productions of the most eminent Dublin distilleries, can be procured at



in their own line are among the largest employers of labour in the city, nearly one hundred hands being daily employed in the varied departments. The arrangements made for the systematic working of the business are very perfect in their organisation, the vans, delivering parcels at the customers' residences, arriving with all the punctuality of the post-office—indeed surpassing that venerable institution very often in this latter particular. Certain days in the week are regularly specified for the delivery of goods in certain districts. The establishment of Messrs. Bewley, Sons, & Co. is emphatically an honour and a credit to Dublin, as it would be to any city, no matter how important, in which it was located. Possessing a long and varied experience of the "Modern Babylon," we are unable to place our finger on a single London house in the retail or family trade which can in the least degree compare with "Bewley's," as the house is familiarly called.

Messrs. Mansfield, Musical Instrument Dealers and Fancy Goods Depot, 89 and 90, Grafton Street. An excellent and eminently reliable firm engaged in the supplying and dispatch-box manufacture, and the importation of Parisian and Viennese fancy goods, in addition to trading in music and musical instruments, that so well known throughout the country as Messrs. Mansfield Bros., of 89, Grafton Street, a leading thoroughfare in the city of Dublin. This house was founded many years ago, and since the commencement conducted operations on a scale of considerable magnitude, until, at the present time, there is not a more influential concern in its different branches of industry than the one under notice. The premises occupied comprise a handsome shop and ware-rooms, and are well fitted and appointed for the reception of a high-class *cl. nte*, who resort to the shops and take delight in appreciating the splendid displays of goods on view. Valuable and comprehensive stocks are maintained, comprising a first-class selection of musical instruments, including a choice variety of pianofortes, harmoniums, and American organs obtained from the leading foreign and English manufacturers.



Amongst the varied stock of pianofortes will be found specimens of the world-renowned makers—Collard & Collard, Kirkman, Broadwood, Cadby, etc., both new and second-hand, at prices to defy competition. They are also agents for the celebrated makers, Haake, of Hanover, and Hoelling and Spangenberg, of Zeitz, whose instruments received a large number of prize medals at the different exhibitions within the last few years. This department is kept well stocked with the newest English and foreign musical compositions and operas. In the second department, which is devoted to the sale of fancy goods and electro-plate, we find the stock held is of a very high-class nature, and is thoroughly complete, embracing a variety of dressing-bags, despatch-boxes, albums, leather and plush work-cases, photo-screens and frames, purses, etc., of the most excellent make, as well as a miscellaneous assortment of articles to decorate the parlour or drawing-room, such as bronzes, brass and silver writing sets. Their collection of fans is simply superb. The high-class character of this concern's manufacture has obtained for it an ever-increasing and widening connection, and it contains among its patrons names of the nobility and gentry all over the country. An idea of the high-class character of the trade may be had when we mention that the distinctive honour of the patronage of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales and the Lord Lieutenant, by special appointment, is conferred on this house. Before concluding we must notice that the successes achieved by the firm have caused them to open a photographic gallery on the premises. The first-class work turned out by this studio has already made this venture a distinct success. The members of the firm have, by managerial ability combined with commercial rectitude, achieved for their establishment a foremost position among the industrial institutions of the Irish metropolis.

Barnardo & Co, Furriers, etc., 121, Stephen's Green. This is a very old and well-known firm, and has been in the hands of the same family for more than a century. The house was founded in 1780, and has since that time been a leading thoroughfare in the city of Dublin. The premises occupied comprise a handsome shop and ware-rooms, and are well fitted and appointed for the reception of a high-class *cl. nte*, who resort to the shops and take delight in appreciating the splendid displays of goods on view. Valuable and comprehensive stocks are maintained, comprising a first-class selection of musical instruments, including a choice variety of pianofortes, harmoniums, and American organs obtained from the leading foreign and English manufacturers. The house is well fitted and appointed for the reception of a high-class *cl. nte*, who resort to the shops and take delight in appreciating the splendid displays of goods on view. Valuable and comprehensive stocks are maintained, comprising a first-class selection of musical instruments, including a choice variety of pianofortes, harmoniums, and American organs obtained from the leading foreign and English manufacturers. The house is well fitted and appointed for the reception of a high-class *cl. nte*, who resort to the shops and take delight in appreciating the splendid displays of goods on view. Valuable and comprehensive stocks are maintained, comprising a first-class selection of musical instruments, including a choice variety of pianofortes, harmoniums, and American organs obtained from the leading foreign and English manufacturers.

D. E. Corcoran, Surgical Instrument Manufacturer, 121, Stephen's Green, W. More than fifty years ago was founded in Dublin a surgical instrument manufactory, which, though limited in its operations, turned out some of the best work of its kind to be met with, and which has stood the severe test of time much better than many of its widely advertised opponents, several of its earliest manufactures being still in perfect order and constant use. After several years the firm extended their operations, having obtained larger workshops in 22, Bachelor's Walk. Many patents, which have since proved their practical utility, were invented and manufactured, and many unfortunate sufferers had their condition ameliorated through the practical skill of the above-mentioned firm. Gaining yearly in connection, it was found absolutely necessary to obtain larger premises, and the present proprietor, Mr. D. E. Corcoran, was at last fortunate enough to secure an extensive site at 121, Stephen's Green, which, from its position near the Royal College of Surgeons, is most favourably placed to suit the convenience of the medical profession. Mr. Corcoran's connection is much more extensive than would at first appear, as in addition to a most liberal patronage by the medical profession, he holds a large percentage of the Irish Poor Law Contracts, and has many wholesale customers amongst the leading Dublin and provincial druggists. Mr. Corcoran's aim is, and always has been, to establish the surgical instrument trade as a home industry. And he has not been disappointed by the result of his enterprise; steadily adding one branch after another, the business now embraces almost every department of this intricate art, and is the only manufacturing one of its kind in Ireland. We should recommend any of our readers requiring Mr. Corcoran's specialities as mentioned below, to consult him before sending their orders out of Ireland. They can be served equally well and cheaper at home, and home industry and enterprise should be encouraged. The most important of Mr. Corcoran's manufactures are artificial limbs, for which the first prize medals at the Dublin Exhibition, 1872, London Exhibition, 1873, and Dublin Exhibitions, 1882 and 1885 were awarded; deformity apparatus for correction of club feet, knock-knees, curvature of the upper and lower extremities, spinal curvature, etc., etc. In addition to articles mentioned, there are also manufactured trusses for all kinds of hernia, and strong trusses for hospitals and the working classes at very low rates. Another line is that of anatomical boots, which give the natural position of the feet.

Briscoe's Carriage Factory, Summerhill.—There is no better house in Dublin engaged in the manufacture of carriages than that of Mr. Joseph J. Briscoe, of Summerhill. The factory, which occupies a space of over 12,000 superficial feet, consists of body and carriage lofts, where the bodies of the carriages are made; smith's forge and fitting shops, where the iron and plating work is performed; wheeler's shop, where all wheels are made by hand and of well-seasoned materials. When the carriage is mounted it is sent up to the trimming and paint lofts, where it passes through many more careful processes before being exhibited in the show shop for sale. There are also attached to the factory spacious stores where the timber is seasoned before being fit for use. In the van department of the factory every description of vans, etc., are repaired and built in a most superior and creditable manner. The family of Briscoe has been engaged in the coach-building trade since the middle of the eighteenth century, the present proprietor's father being the principal coach-builder in the town of Birr, King's County. The great and practical knowledge of the trade possessed by the present proprietor, who was for over twenty years principal and managing foreman to the firm of Messrs. Hutton, has secured for him a strong connection and an increasing trade. Indeed, in fine, we can safely recommend owners and intending purchasers of carriages to this factory, where their orders will receive the utmost attention, and the personal supervision of the proprietor.

Wm. Russell & Co., Tea, Wine, and Spirit Merchants, 5, Lower Sackville Street.—The establishment trading under the style and title of Wm. Russell & Co. is one of the oldest and most respectable in the wholesale and retail grocery trade in Dublin, having been founded by Mr. Wm. Russell so long ago as 1827. The business many years ago passed into the hands of its present highly respected proprietor, Mr. Gerald Mooney, under whose skilful and experienced control it rapidly developed, until it attained the high commercial position it fills at the present day. The firm of Russell & Co. were well and extensively known as the New East India Tea Company, having been about the first Dublin house to introduce into the Irish market the Indian grown teas—a commodity that, in its popularity and the favour it has succeeded in winning from the tea drinking population generally, bids fair to place somewhat in the shade the Chinese product. The establishment occupies very large and handsome premises in the main thoroughfare of Dublin. It is fully stocked from floor to ceiling with an expensive and valuable stock of groceries, the place of principal importance being naturally, from the traditions of the house, occupied by its stock of teas, which is of great magnitude and value. In the laying in of this superb assortment the proprietor has been mindful of the old name and reputation of his house, and every care has been taken, and the highest judgment exercised, in making a collection which cannot be surpassed. This stock consists of the finest imported teas from the most favoured tea-growing districts in India and China, and in quality, strength, and flavour, as well as in variety, offers the fullest facility for satisfying the most varied tastes among tea-drinkers. Mr. Gerald Mooney has had long experience of this variety of taste existing among lovers of the "Cup," and in making his selection of teas has largely benefited by it. The stock of wines is another matter in which the utmost judgment has been used, and with a like satisfactory result. The bins are well supplied with an admirable assortment of bottled wines, including some very rare old port, and some still more rare and expensive in the crusted line. The sherries cover a large ground, extending from a light and highly palatable "dinner sherry," at a price that is really moderate considering its excellence, to more expensive pale and golden wines such as the favourite Amontillado and Vino de Pasto. The house has long borne a very high name for the quality of its rare old Dublin whisky, than which nothing finer or more perfect in quality is procurable. Messrs. Russell & Co. are large buyers of that famous Dublin whisky, Messrs. Jameson & Son's, and can guarantee their customers the finest whiskies of that renowned house. The firm also supplies the celebrated stouts and porters brewed by Messrs. Guinness, and in this line, as well as in all departments, they supply the bottling for the numerous hotels in the neighbourhood. The establishment, as we have said, contains in its general grocery stock every article that can be desired, particular attention being given to the roasting and grinding of their coffee, which is, like every other article they hold, of the purest and best. The stock comprises sugars in the raw and refined state, cocoa, chocolates, rice, pepper, and spices, and condiments of all kinds, as also candles and other matters of household necessity or use. An attractive branch of the trade is the supply of dried and preserved fruits, such as layer and muscatel raisins, currants, figs, and almonds, and others used for dinner or dessert purposes; and preserves, such as jams and fruit jellies, in great variety and general excellence. Another branch, and one in which an extensive trade is done, is the sale of potted and preserved meats, fish, and soups—a branch of the business which may be termed of purely modern development. The connection of the house is very extensive, extending not merely among influential family circles in Dublin, but also in many other parts of the country, the trade being by no means limited or circumscribed by city boundaries. The establishment of such a house as this, which, for three score years and upwards, has been honourably associated with the tea, wine, and spirit trade, is a credit to the enterprise of its proprietors. It speaks highly for the business capability of its respected proprietor that, in spite of the heavy trade competition, he has been enabled to win for his house the important commercial position it undoubtedly occupies, and which entitles it to rank among the most prosperous concerns in Dublin. Mr. Gerald Mooney is, among all classes of his fellow-citizens, whether customers or rivals in trade, exceptionally popular.

Messrs. W. Hayes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists and Wholesale Druggists, 12, Grafton Street. This celebrated firm, from its conspicuous position in the main thoroughfare of the Irish metropolis, enjoy advantages which are accorded to few, if any, of Messrs. Hayes' rivals. Their shop is a handsome and a well-fitted one, and has all that dignity of appearance which one naturally associates with a great and prosperous firm. The trade earned on is of a sound retail family character, and we think we are well within the mark in stating that no firm of druggists or chemists annually receives more physicians' prescriptions to be made up than does the firm of Hayes & Co. In addition, however, to the ordinary business of pharmaceutical chemists, the Messrs. Hayes have several specialties of their own, of which the following have received the highest praise for excellence, viz.: their effective tonic dental preservative, their efficacious syrups of lime and soda, their great nerve tonic, as well as their numerous catarrhes and tooth pain, together with their many veterinary preparations. In particular, their temperance beverages, the chief of which is concentrated Lemonade, find their way into almost every home in the country. In their entirety, their specialties, as well as everything they retail, have been declared by the popular voice to be unexcelled

for purity and efficiency. Among the many specifics, on the undoubted curative efficacy of which the reputation of this firm has very largely been founded, we may note, *en passant*, a highly effective remedy for that minor bodily ill, which nevertheless deserves to rank as a terrible affection, tooth-ache. The essential merit of this well-known preparation is, that no caustic elements enter into it. In too many toothache specifics such powerful remedies as carbolic acid, oil of cloves, etc., are used, and these, it need hardly be said, are dangerous remedies, having a tendency to corrode the gums and lips, and make the last state of the wincing and agonised sufferer worse than the first. A leading feature of this prominent establishment is the composition of family medicines, to which the Messrs. Hayes give especial aid, and we have not the slightest doubt, deserved attention. As we have already stated, the business of this firm is chiefly that of attending to family wants and the making-up of physicians' prescriptions. For this reason the Messrs. Hayes are solicitous to invariably supply their customers with drugs and healing medicaments of unimpeachable quality and of the very greatest suitability to the purpose in view. They are also large holders of patent medicines, and in the list issued by them of patent medicines in stock at their extensive establishment, we have found every name of note and every medicine of repute and sound medical qualities, while their facilities for procuring promptly the newest medicinal remedies are of the best. Again, the proprietors are agents for several articles of general consumption which do not come within the category of medicines. Thus we find them supplying and holding a large stock of mineral waters—Apolinaris, Hunyadi Janos, Carlsbad, and every other genuine medicinal water of repute; Maw, Son, & Thompson's feeding bottles; soaps by the best makers, which to enumerate would be both tedious and unnecessary. Suffice it to say that a first-class stock is held in every department, and that a large and high-class business is done.

J. M. Gallagher, Cigar Importer, 19, Charlotte Street.—A well-known and well-conducted house is that of Mr. J. M. Gallagher, tobaccoist and cigar importer, of No. 19, Charlotte Street, and 1A, Harcourt Street, Dublin. It has only been established for four years, but it has, nevertheless, by honest and straightforward dealing, gained a most desirable reputation in the city. The premises occupied in Charlotte Street are large, commodious, and well adapted to the requirements of such a trade. They have a frontage of twenty-seven feet to the roadway, with a depth of fifteen feet. The shop is neatly fitted up with a good counter, handsome shelves, and show-cases. In the window there is always a nice display of the different goods offered for sale arranged in pretty fashion. There is always a good stock on hand, comprising a fine and varied assortment of cigars, foreign and home-made, of the best brands; fine tobaccos, loose and in packets, from the best manufacturers, roll and twist. The speciality of the house is its cigars—five for a shilling—which will be found a splendid article for the money. The collection of meerschaum, briar-root, bog-oak, and other pipes, is very extensive, and of good quality and workmanship. Tobacco pouches, fusee and vesta boxes, cigar and cigarette cases, and many fancy articles connected with the trade, can be bought at moderate prices. The establishment in Harcourt Street is also nicely fitted up, and contains a stock similar to the one just mentioned. Mr. J. M. Gallagher supervises the whole of the business, conducting it with great ability and judgment. He is very popular among his customers and the public generally, by whom he is justly considered a thoroughly honourable tradesman.

A. B. Hamilton, Newsagent, 6, Great Brunswick Street.—There is no intellectual inclination of the public so attentively and so fully consulted as their taste for what is called literature. There is in Dublin consequently for in the metropolis of Ireland every one reads or wants to read—a description of business in which competition is so keen, and which requires such energy and ability in him who seeks the public favour and so success. Mr. Hamilton possesses in a striking manner all the necessary qualifications, and his undoubted merits have been accorded but their just desert in the prosperity which has thus far attended this gentleman's efforts. In his window, besides a large and wonderfully complete stock of fancy goods, are set out the periodicals in which Mr. Hamilton trades. These consist of the Dublin as well as the London weeklies, comics, which unfortunately too often become vulgar, and serious ones, which happily are often ridiculous in their solemnity. Here also may be had the pictorial monthlies, the *Graffin*, *Illustrated London News*, the *Lady's Pictorial*, etc., as well as all the reviews both English and Irish. The daily and evening Dublin papers are sold off with amazing rapidity, and it is only the last editions that are sold when they are obtainable. Of course the business would be altogether incomplete without cheap books, and of these the stock on hand is large and selected with extreme care and good judgment. Cheap editions of the novels of Dickens, Thackeray, Disraeli, G. P. R. James, Fenimore Cooper, and such masters of fiction are offered at sixpence, while for the still more insignificant "threepenny bit" the seriously inclined may purchase some of the "classics" published by Messrs. Cassell, Ward & Lock, Longman, or Routledge. Mr. Hamilton adds to his business capabilities a *bonhomie* which attracts to his shop many customers, and in both does one find the basis on which he has so firmly built his flourishing and progressing concern.

P. Beakey, House and Church Furnisher, 39 and 49, Stafford Street. The distinguished and justly celebrated house of Patrick Beakey, cabinet-maker, upholsterer, and church furniture manufacturer, which is situated as above, was established by the late Mr. Patrick Beakey more than seventy years ago, and is the oldest general church furniture manufactory in the city. During the years it has been in existence it has gradually and steadily advanced in public favour. The premises, situated at the corner of Mary and Stafford Streets, and within four minutes' walk of the General Post Office, present a commanding appearance. About twenty years ago this house was destroyed by fire, and the present handsome structure has been erected on the ruins at a cost of more than £5,000. The factory has been recently enlarged. The whole establishment receives



that personal care and superintendence which alone ensure satisfactory results, and enable the house to maintain its high reputation, both for style and workmanship. To assist him Mr. Beakey has about fifty skilled and experienced workmen and assistants permanently employed. All these are under the watchful eye of the enterprising manager, who is thus able to guarantee the excellence of the goods turned out from his factory. The connection is a most extensive one, reaching all over Ireland. A large business is also done in exports to England and Australia, where the firm enjoys a very high character. The Catholic church furniture manufactory is extensively patronised by the bishops and priests of Ireland for carved wood altars, confessionals, vestment cases, pulpits, station frames, benches, and general household furniture; by the convents for choir stalls, communion rails, prie-dieus, sedilia, and cell furniture; by the colleges for desks, forms, beds, chairs, mattresses, etc., and also by the industrial schools, orphanages, hospitals, and asylums, from all of which testimonials expressing satisfaction at the different articles and the work done have been received. The stock of household furniture is the largest in Dublin, and comprises every article that can be mentioned, and suitable for every class of house, from the mansion to the cottage; and the prices will be found very moderate and reasonable, and can safely be compared with the prices charged by other houses for inferior goods. Mr. Beakey has won four prize medals in the Dublin Exhibitions of 1853, 1865, 1872, and 1882, which were awarded to him for the superior excellence of the workmanship of his goods. From the foregoing facts it will be readily gathered that a most extensive business of a very high class is conducted by Mr. Patrick Beakey, which is not confined to Ireland alone, but has a practically world-wide connection.

James Rooney, Tobacconist and Cigar Importer, 17, Suffolk Street.—A very noted house in the trade with which it has been long and honourably associated is that of Mr. James Rooney, tobacco merchant, of the above address. Established for over twenty-two years, this highly respectable house has long been a popular one with all classes of smokers in the Irish metropolis, and has earned the highest reputation for the excellent quality of its cigars and tobacco. The establishment, which has been entirely rebuilt at a cost of about £3,000, occupies exceedingly handsome premises at No. 17 in the above street, and forms an attractive and noticeable feature in the thoroughfare. The frontage of the new house is of cut stone—Irish granite from the quarries at Ballinasloe—and measures about twenty-one feet across. The interior appearance of the house is fully in keeping with its attractive outward aspect, being fitted throughout in a very tasteful and elegant fashion, and with a dual view to utility and comfort. The connection formed by this house is of very great extent and of an influential character, numbering among its customers many gentlemen of the highest social and professional standing. The stock, which is large and varied, comprises a fine selection of the choicest Havana cigars, all the more favourite and fashionable kinds of tobacco, foreign and fancy snuffs, meerschaum pipes, and other articles of a like

description usually procurable from any respectable establishment. A very attractive feature of the establishment is the large and well-assorted stock of cigars, which have referred to, comprising all the choicest brands. The cigars are of the purest quality, and are made by the most experienced workmen. The stock also includes a large quantity of choice articles, such as tobacco pouches, cigar cases, and light boxes, and a variety of other articles of an attractive character. Every article is sold at a low price, and is worth two shillings for a cigarette packet for a long time, and a most valuable article to the more homely smoker, as each packet contains a supply of superior quality. No house in the trade has more or better goods generally patronised.

Christopher O'Neill, Wholesale and Retail Grocer, Wine, and Spirit Merchant, 149, Upper Dorset Street. Among the establishments whose business is of a distinctly prosperous and respectable character in Dublin, we must not forget to mention the grocery, wine, and spirit store of Mr. Christopher O'Neill. It is well situated in a busy and populous part of the city. It has a good record extending some thirty-four or five years back, and there is no doubt that in the hands of Mr. O'Neill, who has only within the last few months become its proprietor, this business will uphold the traditions of an old establishment and become still more prosperous in the future. The house has recently been thoroughly renovated and redecorated from top to bottom, and it is now one of the handsomest shops in the city. It has been most elegantly fitted up with all modern improvements. Mr. O'Neill's efforts, however, have not been wholly confined to the adorning of the walls of his house, for he has laid in a stock of the best articles which are in greatest demand in his neighbourhood. From front to back the shop measures scarcely less than one hundred feet, and all this large extent of surface is required for the storage of the goods with which Mr. O'Neill has provided himself. A large staff of assistants are in attendance to minister to the wants of customers, and Mr. O'Neill himself may be seen every day superintending with zealous care the whole internal arrangement of this noted establishment. It may well be imagined that the care of such a business demands more than ordinary capacity, and, indeed, such is the case; and Mr. O'Neill has proved himself equal to all demands. The house is one minute's walk from Br. ad-stone terminus, and famous for its large supply of best teas and coffees, also for the best preserves in the market.

Miss O'Connor, Old Chandlery Establishment, 45, Lower Camden Street.—This old-established concern was founded in the year 1838, and has enjoyed a thoroughly prosperous career, and is now one of the best known establishments of its class and largely patronised by the metropolitan community. The premises are extensive, having a frontage of eighteen feet, and a depth of fifty-four feet. The warehouse is handsomely fitted up, and well-arranged in all details, and with its valuable and varied stock presents a very attractive appearance. The stock is most comprehensive: embracing colza oil, benzoline, rock, and paraffine oils, methylated spirit, mould, composite, paraffine, and wax candles, carriage and night lights, matches, blacklead, starch, tallow, brown, pale, and soft soaps, lamps, lamp wick, brushes in great variety, sponges, brooms, lamp glasses of all kinds, and fancy soaps, laundry blues, bath-bricks, knife polish, and a fine, well-assorted stock of ironmongery and various household requisites. All articles have been procured in the best known markets, personally selected and purchased on best possible terms. There is a fair staff of assistants employed in the several departments. An extensive and very widespread business is being done at the select establishment, which is well sustained by a long-established connection, the trade being of the retail and local character. The customers are well served; in drawing their supplies they can have a splendid and varied stock to select from, every item being of best quality, and disposed of on the most moderate scale of prices to be found compatible with genuine first-class articles. The concern is under the personal superintendence of the proprietress, who possesses highest qualifications, and is thoroughly esteemed by her numerous customers and friends.

F. Hill Electro-plater and Gilder, 29, South Anne Street.—Energy and enterprise are strongly exhibited in the establishment of Mr. F. Hill, electro gold and silver-plating works. This house is well situated, and admirably adapted in every way to the carrying on of the business to the best advantage, being replete with all the most recent improvements and appliances for the rapid execution of the work, and giving constant employment to skilled workmen; in fact, the proprietor is a *bona fide* tradesman, thoroughly master of all the intricacies and details of his beautiful art, and possessing all the modern plant for making new articles and regilding and electro-plating old ones. Besides regilding, repainting in all its branches is done upon the premises, and estimates are given free of charge. Large or small orders receive equal attention and are executed satisfactorily, promptly, and punctually. A tabulated price list is published, which will be found arranged upon the most moderate basis, and the prices given in three scales, according to the quality of the gilding. The spirited proprietor, Mr. F. Hill, is a gentleman who occupies a prominent position in commercial circles, and by his well-known business capacity and sterling integrity has gained the esteem and confidence of the trade. Personally Mr. F. Hill is held in the highest respect by his numerous patrons for his courtesy and geniality upon all occasions, while his business is in every respect a credit to the tact and skill with which he so ably and successfully conducts it.

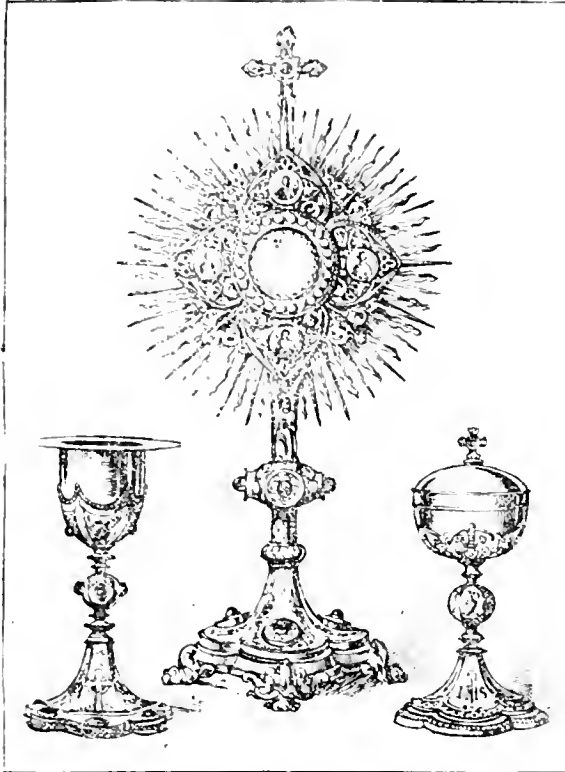
Richardson & Fletcher, Manure Manufacturers, Ringsend, Co. Dub. (Ireland, States, show that the great majority of our people are dependent on the fruits of agriculture for their maintenance. None of which, the cultivation of the land could, as proved by some of our best writers, be brought to bear a larger product than it does at present; many portions of it yield a larger percentage than others; but the soil is much due to superiority of the soil as to care in its nourishment by the best manures. Chief among these we have no hesitation in recommending the celebrated manufactures of the well known house of Messrs. Richardson & Fletcher. The business of this firm was originated twenty-two years ago, and has yearly since then increased its operations of utility to the agricultural community of Ireland. The chemical works situated on the Kings Road comprise an imposing frontage of 130 feet, with a depth of fully 250 feet, an lane every way fit and suitable as regards accommodation and machinery for the manufacture of the celebrated manures made by this firm. The stock is perhaps the most comprehensive of its kind to be seen in Ireland, and includes every nourishing material for the rapid or strength of growth of the vegetable or fruit products of this country. Their several qualities and kinds include the best blood, bone, and fish manures, as well as several descriptions of phosphate and mineral manures. Many of the innumerable are the benefits conferred on the farming circles by their celebrated potato, and turnip, and other chief crop manures; and the vital importance of using none but such manures as are sold by this firm is self-evident to every farmer who bestows care and trouble on his land. The excellence of this firm's products may best be exhibited here by a simple statement of stubborn incontrovertible facts. At the Exhibition held in Dublin in the year 1852, the firm was awarded a *Gold Medal* for their manures, this being the very highest award there given; at the Exhibition held in Cork in the following year, no *Gold Medals* were given, but Messrs. Richardson & Fletcher had the singular honour of receiving two medals, one of which was the only medal given in its class, while the other represented the highest award in its division. We have correctly described this as a singular honour, for we find that no other firm received two medals for manures at this Exhibition. Successes of such unprecedented character are worth recording, as they are a guarantee of the best possible description of the superiority of these goods. The farmer who expends a good deal of money on these manures will be amply repaid in both abundance and quality of his crops. And the importance to the country in general of using such high-class manures could not be over-rated. In fact, the celebrated manures made by Messrs. Richardson & Fletcher, wherever used, have resulted in the most astonishing success. The reason of this is found in the great care and attention given to the mixing and compounding of the different qualities. In their respective manures to suit different cereals and plants, they combine the most necessary and requisite ingredients for the nourishment and abundance of a most healthy crop. One recommendation that in itself is worthy of special notice in connection with their famous manures is, that they all contain a fair proportion of blood, which is one of the most energetic fertilisers known. In particular, their special blood manures are composed of the material in its most available form; this class of manure is found most useful in producing crops under the most unfavourable circumstances. The large and widespread connection of the firm extends all over this country, and is, from moderation in price and excellence of products, daily increasing, as the numerous agents of the firm, from Antrim to Cork, can testify. In its entirety, the establishment offers an exemplification of what excellence of production and good value can ever accomplish in this competitive age. The managerial control is exercised by the proprietary in a true spirit of commercial activity, energy, and ability, which is so ably displayed in every operation of the business carried on by this well-known house.

W. Quinn, Ladies' Outfitter, 51, Henry Street.—For very nearly twenty years the highly respectable shop of Mr. W. Quinn, of Henry Street, has been largely patronised by ladies of the first position in Dublin, and has borne a very high-class reputation for the excellent quality and fine workmanship of the various articles supplied. The establishment owned by Mr. Quinn occupies premises at 51, Henry Street, which, considering the magnitude of the trade done, are not quite as large as might be wished; the length, or rather depth, of the house measuring from front to rear somewhat about fifty feet. As Mr. Quinn has another branch establishment, however, at 16, Upper Baggott Street, he does not suffer as much inconvenience as he otherwise might do from the dimensions of his house, having in view the peculiarly large nature of his trade. The structural arrangements of the house are, however, very well designed, the available space being most judiciously economised, and the premises generally throughout are most admirably fitted and appointed, with a great deal of taste, and a due regard to an attractive display of the various stocks held by the establishment. The stock is certainly of a most comprehensive character, and may be generally said to include every article of ladies' outfit that can be imagined, with a large and plain assortment of baby-linen, etc., which, for quality and superior workmanship, can hardly be equalled, and certainly not surpassed, by any house in the trade. A reputation like that which Mr. Quinn's establishment is fortunate enough to possess, is never built without a solid foundation of merit, and it is easy to realise the methods by which it was gained, when inspecting the tasteful and useful articles he has on hand. The clothing and outfitter department is stocked most completely with every article of ladies' and children's dress, and includes a large and varied assortment

of drawers, chemises, plain or fancy trimmed, nightdresses, plain and fancy and embroidered dressing-jackets, gowns, and corsets in all colours, and a host of other items requiring more space than we can, unfortunately, spare. The supply of baby-linen is most complete also, and here again all the articles are marked by the same perfection of production which excited our admiration in the accompanying branch of the business. The list comprises about twenty or twenty-one different kinds of articles, all of which are only used for babies, and include such items as infants' shirts, web-swathes, petticoats, plain or embroidered squares, dribbling bibs, long-cloth long-sleeves, infants' cloaks of all colours, silk hoods, hats, and muslin frocks, and many other little articles suitable to the earliest stages of childhood. There is also in the stock, and still in connection with children's outfit, a very tasteful supply of infants' pelisses, in cashmere, poplin, and other materials, richly trimmed, and ranging in price from 2s. 6d. up to £12s. 6d. Also children's jackets, dolmans, and four-in-hands (of the perfect fit of which Mr. Quinn gives a guarantee), the list concluding, as far as children's wants are concerned, with a supply of under-clothing, drawers, chemises, and nightdresses, all at the same moderate scale of charge. There are a large number of other articles which we need not quote, having said enough to express the thorough-going nature of the stock, and given a glance at the moderate prices of some of the articles, which may—we say advisedly—be taken as a quite fair indication of the rest. The establishment of which we are speaking, viz., the house in Henry Street, is the "parent house," the other establishment in Baggott Street having been started somewhat later. To give some idea of the trade done by the house, we may mention that between the employees of both houses, and those persons who execute work for Mr. Quinn at their own homes, the number reaches about fifty hands. All the goods being manufactured by the house itself, or from material supplied by it, and carried out under the supervision of its managers, Mr. Quinn is enabled to give the most perfect guarantees as to the excellence of the quality and superiority of the workmanship of every article sold. Among the wide and daily increasing number of his customers, Mr. Quinn is extremely popular, his agreeable manner and sincere desire to please having rendered him particularly liked and respected, while among business circles the house, as a business establishment, occupies a prominent place in the estimation of all who are best qualified to form a judgment. The strict and honourable methods adopted by Mr. Quinn in the conduct of his business, have earned for him the highest respect from everybody whose good opinion is worth possessing, in Dublin and outside it.

Ganly, Sons, & Co., Cattle Salesmen, Wool and Corn Brokers, Auctioneers and Valuers, 18, 19, and 20, Usher's Quay, and Cattle Markets, Liverpool and Manchester.—The old-established and most highly respectable firm of Messrs. Ganly, Sons, & Co. is a name "familiar in our ears as household words," not only in every part of Ireland but in England itself. The premises occupied by this enterprising house are situated at 18, 19, and 20, Usher's Quay, and are of a very spacious and commodious description, as the nature of their huge business demands. A great many years ago the premises now occupied by the Messrs. Ganly were built and used as an old coaching house, and was known by the somewhat confusing title of "Homes' Hotel, and Exchange and Mart." Before the establishment of the railway system, all the coaches coming into Dublin, or leaving it, called here, and doubtless the old Inn did a roaring trade in those old days. Some time afterwards the White Quakers received £500 for the house from its present respected and enterprising proprietors, and from that time to the present, in its new form, the house is, as we have said, one of the best known in the kingdom. Messrs. Ganly, Sons, & Co. are neither merchants nor stock farmers on their own account, they simply purchase and sell on commission in the interest of their clients and customers. The principal trade of the house—it is not unfair to select one branch where all are so extensive—is that done in the sale of cattle, wool, and corn, in which line the transactions of the firm are of great magnitude. Cattle consigned to Dublin, Liverpool, or Manchester markets are met by men in the employment of the firm on their arrival, taken to their lairs, at 63, Prussia Street, and thence to the respective market-places, where they are promptly sold, and the proceeds remitted without undue delay. In the sale of landed property a large commission is done, the firm undertaking the valuation, and preparing the necessary maps, surveys, etc., upon the most reasonable terms. A great amount of credit is due to the firm of Ganly & Sons for the encouragement they have given to the wool trade in Ireland, every facility afforded and regular sales held at stated intervals. Among the advantages they offer to the public generally in the furtherance of this important industry we may mention that Messrs. Ganly accommodate consignors with the loan of wool sheets, watch home and foreign markets, give storage *free* on all consignments, make necessary advances, and sell to the best advantage for one farthing per pound. In addition to their business as commission agents in the cattle trade, and as an almost necessary addition to it, Messrs. Ganly, Sons, & Co. always keep as an article of stock, which they have sold for thirty years, the admirable preparation known as "Begg's Sheep Dipping and Scab Specific," and also supply oil cakes, meals, and feeding stuffs of all kinds. Among the commercial firms of Dublin, such a firm as Messrs. Ganly, Sons, & Co., naturally takes high rank, and the personal popularity of the individual members of the firm, and the high respect they are held in by all, have largely contributed to the commercial prosperity of this old-established house.

John Smyth & Sons, Church Plate Manufacturers, 17, Wicklow Street.—The most noted establishment, and one that will well repay a visit to those interested in a most beautiful and important branch of industry, is that of Messrs. Smyth & Sons, who for many years have occupied a position of great eminence as manufacturers of all descriptions of church plate used in the services of the Catholic Church. The firm occupy handsome and extensive premises at 17, Wicklow Street, their important factory and workshops being situated at Nos. 1, 2, 3, Wicklow Lane. The warehouse is most tastefully fitted throughout. Messrs. Smyth & Sons are very large employers of labour, as many as fifty hands being kept constantly employed at their factory in the manufacture of the various sacred vessels and articles of altar decoration made by the house, which was established in 1840. At an early period in its career it acquired a brilliant reputation for the quality, high artistic excellence, and general superiority of workmanship displayed in the articles of its manufacture; and the high name, thus worthily and deservedly won, it has been the constant effort of its management to maintain unimpaired. One has only to look at the present prosperous condition of the house, and the high repute in which its manufactures are held, to recognise how successful this effort has proved. The stock, which is large and valuable, includes chalices,



ciboriums, monstrances, thuribles, candlesticks and other altar decorations, and, in fact, as has been said, all the various articles used upon the altars of Catholic churches. Many of those designs are exceedingly beautiful, and display not merely the most exquisite taste but also the most perfect workmanship in gold and silver. Some of the reproductions in brass of mediæval candlesticks, flower vases, etc., are admirable specimens of work; while many of the modern designs run the latter close in artistic elegance. About 5,000 ounces of silver are annually used by the firm. The firm do a large trade in supplying the Catholic clergy all over Ireland with those objects, and also do a considerable business in the work of repairing, remodelling, and relacquering all description of brass goods, such as lamps, candlesticks, etc., their house being in fact a kind of church repository. Some of the specimens of altar lamps, those which are used to hang from the roof of the sanctuary, struck us as being of exquisitely chaste design; some being in the French-Gothic style and beautifully chased and chiselled. We are glad to know that home manufacture is here asserting itself in a direction where it deserves the fullest support; there having been for many years too great a tendency on the part of church authorities to go to London, Paris, or Munich for work, which Messrs. Smyth & Sons have proved can be supplied at home, of as excellent workmanship, and at as moderate a price.

John English, Plumber, Gasfitter, and Tinsmith, 73, Queen Street.—The business of the plumber and gasfitter is one of great and ever-increasing importance, and it is a pleasure to refer to one of so long and creditable a standing as that presided over by Mr. John English, who is a thoroughly practical and experienced man at his business. Established over thirty years ago, this house has, up to the present, maintained a high repute for excellence of work combined with most

accuracy and truth in doing, and in the most judicious manner to make alterations. Four hands, or employes, who, with careful attention to the business, and take care, with the greatest courtesy and attention, to the instruction as to the value of patronage, and the manner of doing. The firm enjoy an extensive and influential patronage; and, owing to their many years of practical experience, have acquired an inviolable repute for their fittings, as well as for the genuineness of their workmanship. Although founded so long ago, this house has kept pace with the times, all the latest sanitary arrangements being carried out. The business is well organised, and each department bears evidence of being conducted in a sound, methodical, and business-like manner, which ensures the promptness of the great desideratum that their orders will be executed satisfactorily and with promptitude and despatch. Mr. English is well-known as a gentleman of great experience in this branch of trade and industry, and of sound commercial integrity, and is held in high regard by his customers for his courtesy upon all occasions, and the thorough business tact and skill he displays in the management of his ever-increasing business. When we review the resources and experience at the command of the house, and the prestige it enjoys, together with the enterprising manner in which its affairs are conducted, we have the best reason for regarding its progress and prosperity in the past as but the antecedents of still greater prosperity in the future. There are tokens of continuous progress which bespeak the laudable enterprise of the proprietor, and proclaim a highly commendable determination that no effort shall be spared to enhance materially in the future the past renown of the house, and endow it with still stronger claims to the consideration it so liberally receives from a numerous circle of patrons. Mr. English is highly respected, and his house is a leading one in his particular line of business.

The Royal Hotel (Miss Power, Proprietress), Kildare Street.—Established for over a hundred years, the Royal Hotel in Kildare Street has long been known under its previous proprietor's name as "Elvidge's," and is one of the most frequented and fashionable hotels in Dublin. Miss Power, the present respected proprietress, since she has assumed the ownership of the house has done all in her power, and with the most signal success, to maintain in all its integrity the old name and high position of the establishment, and has given at all times the most convincing proof that under her *régime* the Royal shall be as comfortable and attractive an hotel to visitors coming to the metropolis as at any time it has been in the last century of its existence. The hotel occupies handsome premises at the above quoted address, which are throughout fitted in a most irreproachable manner, and with a display of the most admirable taste that reflects the highest credit on whoever is responsible for the decoration and arrangements of the establishment. The hotel, from its size, partakes more of the family order, and is, as we have said, one of the most comfortable in the city. The house holds about sixteen bedrooms, one coffee-room, one reading-room, and three private sitting-rooms. The frontage of the house measures about thirty-nine feet, and the depth from front to rear about one hundred. The rooms are all furnished in a most tasteful and elegant fashion, and the bedrooms are patterns of what all hotel rooms should be like. Scrupulously clean, well aired, and ventilated, it would be impossible to afford a finer example of a sleeping apartment than is to be procured at the Royal. The dining-room is handsomely and appropriately furnished likewise, and is a cheerful looking room, where one can dine in comfort with a sense that everything is as perfect as it can be. The Royal has long been famous for the character of its *cuisine*, the house possessing an admirable *chef*, who can cook a joint, *entree*, or cutlet with any cook in the kingdom. The cellars are well stocked with a large and valuable assortment of wines, many being rare brands in port and Burgundy. The country connection enjoyed by the hotel is both large and influential. The attendance at the house in question is a lucrative, and all who know anything of hotel life will admit that this alone forms a high recommendation for the house. We may also remark that the courteous and agreeable manner of the proprietress has had a great deal to do in adding to the comfort of her numerous guests, being always ready to meet their wishes and attend to their requirements.

Samuel Kymer, Painter and Paper-hanger, 128, Upper Abbey Street.—Amongst the house-painters, decorators, and paper-hangers in the city, a leading position is occupied by Mr. S. Kymer, of the above address. The business in which he is concerned is a most valuable one, and its sphere of operations is gradually but surely being extended. The house itself is in all respects most suitable to the needs of Mr. Kymer, who is an extensive contractor, and many of the prominent houses in town are indebted for a great portion of their beauty of appearance to the skill, dexterity, and educated taste of this gentleman. As a paper-hanger, Mr. Kymer is widely esteemed. The stock of room-papers displayed at 128, Upper Abbey Street, is most complete, and is noticeable for the originality of its designs, and for the undeniable excellence of the quality of material used in its make. Mr. Kymer also imports paper-hangings and borders, gold mouldings and glass; and in these articles he has been most successful. We may observe that although the house is not yet a quarter of a century established, its trade has embraced all parts of the country, and keeps in constant employment a staff of able and experienced workmen.

The Grosvenor Hotel (Mitchell & Co., Proprietors).—In the very heart of Dublin, and directly opposite Westland Row Station, the terminus of the Dublin, Wicklow, and Wexford Railway, where the English mail arrives and departs from, will be found the Grosvenor Hotel, a small, compact hostelry, well known to tourists and travellers crossing the Channel. In appearance, the Grosvenor is not an imposing structure, like some of the large terminus hotels on the English lines, but its owner homeliness and compactness may fairly be taken as indicating the internal comforts in all sections of the hotel to be readily found and fully appreciated by the weary traveller after a fatiguing rail or sea journey. On entering the hall, on the left will be found a most comfortable and well furnished coffee-room and reading-room, where cleanliness is one of the first things that strikes the traveller. Here it is where any one going by the mail can have a hot and well served breakfast as early as 4.30. This is specially arranged for the convenience of travellers arriving by the Cork mail and from the north, giving them ample time to get a refreshing bath, brush-up, and quiet breakfast, and also time to run over the morning papers before going on with the English mail, which leaves at 6.45. In the evening there is also served a *table d'hôte* commencing at 5.30. Travellers arriving through the day can have their luggage deposited in the luggage room and conveyed over to the mail by the hotel servants, no charge being made. Passing on from the coffee room, and in close proximity, is a snug little smoking-room, wherein men like poor Edward Sotherton, the veteran Back-stone, Mr. Phelps, and the late lamented Henry Montague, were wont to loiter in overnight and let "tales go round." Leaving the rendezvous devoted to the weed and turning to the right, the visitor will find the hotel bar. This is one of the most popular resorts in the city, and here on an evening may be found men of all classes and of all tastes, who prefer a private sanctum to try the renowned special old whisky, "Eblani" and "Pat," special blends, and sole property of the proprietors, Messrs. Mitchell & Co., who carry on an extensive wine business in Kildare Street. It is needless to say it is to their advantage to put in the best of everything, and that they do so will be seen by referring to the carefully selected wines on their list, which are fit for any connoisseur. Here also may be had some of the best brands of cigars which it is possible to get, most of them 1881 crop. Amongst them we may particularise the following: Villar Villar, Imperiales, Flor de Cuba, El Rey Del Mundo, Cabanas, Punch Infantes, etc. Leaving the bar we find ourselves on the first floor in a spacious drawing-room, suitable for wedding breakfasts and private dinners, able to accommodate seventy. The sleeping apartments are all that could be desired, roomy, lofty, and well furnished, extreme cleanliness being the prominent feature. For any one making a stay in Dublin, the hotel is conveniently situated. Tram-cars pass the door to all parts of the city, and to Phoenix Park, passing the world-renowned Guinness's brewery. It is also within a few minutes' walk of the principal theatres and popular places of amusement, and a sixpenny car fare to and from the same. The telephone is laid on to the hotel, and will be found very useful to visitors requiring any firm in the city. The telegraphic address is "'Grosvenor,' Dublin." The proprietors, Messrs. Mitchell & Co., took over the hotel some years ago, with the intention of considerably enlarging it, and putting it on a par with most station hotels; but, owing to the delay of the railway company in constructing the loop line, they have been unable up to the present to carry out their designs. The management is under Mr. F. Bethell, formerly of Fenton's Hotel, St. James's Street, and Tavistock Hotel, Covent Garden, London.

Coster, Johnson, & Co., Paper Makers, Wholesale Stationers, Bag Manufacturers, and Colour Printers, 16 and 17, Lower Ormond Quay.—One of the most eminent and notable firms associated with the paper-making industry and wholesale stationery connection is that of Messrs. Coster, Johnson, & Co., of 16 and 17, Lower Ormond Quay. This well known and influential concern was founded as far back as 1865, and up to the present day has enjoyed a prosperously commercial career. The factories are two in number, and are situated, one at 15 and 16, Strand Street, and the other at 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12, Saffell's Row. Both premises are spacious and of exceedingly commodious dimensions. They are fitted with every modern improvement in the shape of presses and appliances, and with machinery of the most representative description. The firm deal generally in all branches of printing, twines and rope, grocers' canisters and fittings, coffee and tea mills, engraving and the sundry, room and hall papers, commercial, office, and law stationery, copying presses, beer engines and bar fittings. They are agents for the Marvin Safe Company, of New York, Avery's scale and weighing-machine, Milner's Safe Company, of Liverpool, the Battle Safe Company, of Birmingham; and they hold an office for the registration of trade marks, designs, and patents. A prominent speciality is made of the manufacture of paper bags, in which department of their business they have achieved a prominent notoriety. Permanent employment is given to some hundred and fifty hands, who, as operatives, are renowned for correct fulfilment of their various duties. Eight travellers, of active commercial energy, are engaged in extending the firm's connections by the exhibiting of a well assorted and comprehensive collection of the productions. The extensive business of Messrs. Coster, Johnson, & Co., in all its numerous branches and departments, is thoroughly well and energetically conducted under the personal supervision of the partners. Connections of great value and influence have long been enjoyed, and are constantly being extended in scope and enhanced in importance; and the maintenance of a high standard

of excellence and merit in all its manufactures, has endowed this creditable representative of a great industry with the full confidence of a virtually universal circle of customers, and invested it with the commercial benefits of a large home trade, whose ramifications have extended in a surprising and influential degree. The proprietors comprise well-known gentlemen, who are everywhere considered to be well versed in all branches of their representative trade, and to be fully conversant with the details of their extensive operations, to which they give the closest attention. They are eminently renowned for the high standard of business integrity and commercial influence from which they are inseparable, and for the persevering energy which they have shown in raising their establishment to the commanding position it now holds.

Thos. Pearson & Co., Wire Works, and French Burr Mill-stone Factory, 11 to 16, Little Ship Street.—In a quiet street at the end of the Lower Castle Yards, and separated by its length from the busy thoroughfare of Dame Street, stand the Wire-weaving Works and French Burr Mill-stone Manufactory of Messrs. Thos. Pearson & Co., which are numbered from 11 to 16 in Little Ship Street, the works extending back to Great Ship Street. The windows on either side of the entrance, which is in the former street, contain specimens of the work of the firm and framed certificates, one received by them in the Dublin Exhibition of 1882 for plain and ornamental wire work and woven wire-web, and another for Special Merit in printing and wire work; also certificates of Honourable Mention and Merit for Star lubricating oil, mill-stones, and wheat-cleaning machinery, with a medal awarded at the Paris Exhibition of 1883. The house was founded by the late Mr. Pearson, who inaugurated the plain and ornamental wire business in 1829, subsequently adding the mill-stone building, and general mill-furnishing factory, which has since become the largest in Ireland, and one of the most prominent of its kind in the United Kingdom. The manufacture of wire-woven mattresses commenced in 1883. This branch of the business has proved such a success that, not only is the sphere of its operations spread over the kingdom, but the articles turned out are gaining a good fame in many foreign countries. Not the least interesting feature of their manufactures is the weaving of wire for mill use and for sifting, the process being quite the same as that witnessed in a woollen factory. The only difference is that the "cloth" is composed of a wire material of the fineness of human hair, the delicacy of the work being understood when it is stated that wire cloth of a fine kind contains one hundred and fifty meshes to the lineal inch, while in still more gossamer patterns as much as double that number of meshes are found in the same space. This "cloth" is now being extensively used in flour mills, as the best modern substitute for silk, the wire being of course much stronger and better adapted to the wear and tear of the work in mills. The entire range of operations carried on comprise wire-weaving and wire-work manufacturing, the making of garden requisites, iron and wire fences, oil-refining, greasing-making, the manufacture of mill-stones, the making of machine brushes, and the perforating of metals. The firm give constant and remunerative employment to about fifty hands. In this age of advertising, it must be said that Messrs. Pearson keep their wares well before the public, their Trade Mark, "Rest, and be thankful," being a well known one in Ireland. In conclusion, we may apply the lines of a distinguished poet, which bear a beautiful moral and allegorical interpretation, and are applicable to other descriptions of weaving, the operation in which is not very dissimilar to that in the principal industry carried on by this firm.

God bestowed the shining warp,
Fitted it with as bright a woof,
And the whole shall glow divinely
As if wrought by angels truly,
To the music of the harp;
And the blended colours be
Like perfect harmony,
Keeping evil things aloof.

James McSwiney, Druggist and Chemist, 61, Lower Dorset Street.—A very important establishment in the retail drug trade is conducted by Mr. J. McSwiney, of Lower Dorset Street, who for some time has earned a high reputation for the superior quality of his drugs, etc. Mr. McSwiney occupies very commodious premises at No. 61, Lower Dorset Street, which are fitted throughout in a manner reflecting the highest credit on the taste and judgment of the proprietor, and with an admirable view to the effective display of the large and valuable stock held by the establishment. The frontage of the house, which is very attractive in its exterior aspect, measures about thirty-two feet across, the depth of the establishment from front to rear being about a hundred feet. Nor is the interior of the house less attractive than the exterior aspect, the former being, as we have said, tastefully fitted, the counters, shelves, and other furniture being of mahogany and stained pine. The stock comprises all those various items generally procurable at a first-class chemist's and druggist's establishment. At the rear of the establishment is situated a large store containing a valuable stock of oils, colours, etc., in the sale of which a very large and extensive trade is constantly being done. A very important branch of Mr. McSwiney's trade is the sale of patent and family medicines. It speaks highly for Mr. McSwiney's business capacity, that, in face of the very extensive opposition he must have had to encounter, he should have won for his house the highly respectable position it holds.

George Lane McCormack, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Member of Council of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland. In close association with the medical profession and its duties the functions of the pharmaceutical chemist occupy and exercise an important place and part. A noted establishment, devoted to the cultivation of this scientific branch, is conducted by Mr. George Lane McCormack. This select establishment was founded by its present proprietor six years ago and has been a most successful enterprise. From the period of its inception to the present a substantial and select patronage has been bestowed, a prosperous business cultivated into full and vigorous growth, and the fullest confidence of an appreciative public secured, situated in one of the aristocratic and fashionable localities close to Monkstown railway station on the Dublin and Kingstown Line, the position is admirably adapted to the development of an extensive and lucrative business. The shop is superbly fitted up with elegant and most attractive



appointments displaying a high order of taste. The stock, which is most comprehensive, embraces the purest drugs and chemical preparations used in modern compounding, also a large and well-assorted stock of the leading patent and proprietary medicines. The stock has been selected with the greatest care and thorough experience through the best known mediums, and every item is characterised by purity and perfection. The compounding department is supplied with all requisite pure preparations, and is personally superintended and well supported by the profession and the various classes of the community. In the ordinary drug line an extensive business is done with the several grades of society in the neighbourhood. The establishment bears a justly high reputation and is deservedly worthy of the success attained. The proprietor, who is most popular in the district, is fully qualified as a Licentiate of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland, and is a gentleman highly esteemed throughout an extended circle, including customers, patrons, and many social friends.

Miss M. Dixon, Boot and Shoe Dealer, 54, Rathmines Road.

—One of the most indispensable articles of modern apparel is the boot. There are few people who disregard the covering of their feet with good boots, as the evil consequences of bad cobbles and many other ills result from such articles when not properly made. The enormous quantity used in Dublin alone would be a good subject for the speculation of the statistician; but, if it were to distinguish the houses where really excellent boots and shoes are to be had, it would be found there are few in number. However, it is with pleasure that we can at least point to one establishment that, by supplying none but the most excellent articles of this kind, has won a high and deserved reputation. It is the house controlled by Miss Dixon we allude to, and to it we sincerely recommend every person in want of pedal necessities to go. This business has now been established but four years, and during its short career has had an unprecedented success in this line of business. The premises are located in a most busy and populous district, and are in every particular of stock and arrangement well suited to the carrying on of the large trade done. The stock is one of the most varied and comprehensive we have yet seen, and comprises every class of goods to suit rich or poor. Amongst the ladies' wear, we see the newest styles in the best leather, and well finished, including buttoned, laced, and elastic varieties of boots, and also shoes to suit all sizes from the miniature Cinderella shoe to the largest made. In men's boots and shoes, we see wares that

never fail in durability or splendid style to give the greatest satisfaction. Besides these the children's goods in this line are in value or quality, the rest of the stock, comprising a large number of other goods we have to offer many good business characters to be procured by the proprietress, have in no small measure aided in winning a lasting popularity for her establishment.

Percival Jones, China, Glass, and Lamp Establishment,

15, Westmeadland Street. There are few modern establishments in which novelty and continuous change are so frequently obtained as in the china and glass manufacturing trade, and Percival Jones's establishment is no exception. It is a place of inventiveness and business activity. A leading and prosperous representative house for the sale of articles in the above is that of Mr. Percival Jones. This business was established twenty years ago, and has from the date of its inception enjoyed steady and continuous prosperity. The premises occupied are well and conveniently situated, tram cars from all the suburbs passing and repassing the door, and besides the shop, they include a large and well-lighted show-room, filled with the wares of all the most noted pottery manufacturers, and the finest quality of British flint glass. A novel feature in the latter material is a splendid specimen of best glass water jug. This item was patented by Mr. Jones for an "improved safety handle," which is a very decided boon to the careful housewife. A department of the firm is devoted to Belbeck pottery, which is a specialty of the celebrated establishment. In this section special notice must be taken of a beautiful female figure, called the "Prisoner of Love," in Belbeck ware, and equalling the finest statuary, by a celebrated Italian artist, Giovanni Fontana; and yet another article of vertu is the "Crouching Venus," by Flaxman, the original of which is in the Vatican, at Rome, and it was only by royal favour that he obtained the permission to copy it. The articles which comprise this interesting display are all of real artistic merit, of excellent quality and design, and most moderate in price. The firm was awarded a prize medal at the Dublin Exhibition of Arts, Industries, and Manufactures, in 1872. The establishment has a good reputation for the first-class character of its goods, and is noted for the best and thoroughly high-class trade which it carries on; and with the superior facilities at his command, Mr. Jones is enabled to offer special advantages to customers, and to execute all orders in the promptest and most satisfactory manner. Liberality and fair dealing are the basis upon which Mr. Jones conducts his affairs, and the establishment over which he so ably presides is a credit in every respect, alike to his energy and enterprise and to the important industry it so ably represents.

M. Vance (successor to A. & G. Taylor, Photographers to the Queen), 140, St. Stephen's Green, West.

The connection of Dublin with every phase of advancement and development has always been of the most intimate character, and it is therefore but meet, and in full keeping with the fostering care extended by the metropolis to one of the greatest and most potent arts and inventions of any age, that within its limits should stand to-day a photographic institution whose fame in the three kingdoms, it is safe to say, has never been eclipsed by that of any similar establishment. The prominent firm of A. & G. Taylor have founded branches in nearly every large town of England and Scotland, and about eleven years ago they established this business in Dublin, and claim to be the first to introduce into Ireland the system of subscription photographs. The magnificent studio is situated at 140, St. Stephen's Green, two doors from Grafton Street, and is spacious and commodious, and well fitted with all the requisite accessories for the production of really good and artistic photographs, as well as with all the newest appliances for the manipulation and development of the work. The studio is decorated with cabinet, vignette, and panel photographs, which are beautiful specimens of this interesting art. This firm do a large and ever increasing business, both in the studio and through those who canvass for the subscription portraits. The scales of prices charged are upon the most moderate basis, when the quality and excellence of the work is considered. A very useful book of instructions to sitters is issued by the firm, which gives in a small compass a great deal of important information, which will tend to perfect and improve the photographs. All kinds of work in the line are undertaken by the firm, enlarging, copying, painting in oils, and various other *specialité* pictures which are much appreciated by the general public. With the excellent facilities at the command of the firm, they are able to give entire satisfaction to patrons, and to produce pictures unequalled by any other house in the trade. M. Vance has entered into the possession of a first-class and flourishing concern, and there is every indication that, under his capable management, it will not only maintain its past renown as a representative establishment, but by energy and enterprise will be considerably and materially enhanced in popular favour, and receive a still further access of that well-deserved prosperity which has characterised the firm since its foundation. M. Vance is highly respected by a large and widespread business connection.

Beakey, Dyer and Cleaner (established in 1871), 95, Harcourt Street.

—Every description of ladies' dresses, feathers, and gloves are beautifully cleaned or dyed; and damask, rep, moire curtains are dyed equal to new; chintz is also cleaned or glazed. Carpets cleaned and refreshed or shaken by machinery, peculiar to this establishment. Lace, lace curtains cleaned or re-dyed. Gentlemen's clothes are dyed fast colours, or cleaned in three days, and country orders carefully attended to.

Allen & Co. (Limited), Merchant Tailors, 163, Talbot Street.—This prominent concern was opened about seven years ago, and has been eminently successful, and has so far enjoyed a most prosperous trade. It occupies a splendid position in this central commercial thoroughfare, which is a leading connection between the Great Northern Railway Terminus and Sackville Street, and is one of the finest business streets in the city, and its immediate surroundings are densely populated. The warehouse and work-shops are extensive, and elegantly arranged, and tastefully fitted up for the execution of the various tailoring operations, and the sale of the productions. In the work-rooms is employed a constant staff of about fifteen experienced men, presided over by an experienced, scientific cutter. The stock comprises all descriptions and patterns in ready-made garments, choice in assortment, and substantial and fashionable in material and finish. All garments are made on the premises, by the most experienced workmen, from sound and choice materials in West of England cloths, English doeskins, meltons, leathers, worsted coatings, fancy tweed trousers and vestings, and almost every variety in Scotch and Irish tweeds. These goods are specially selected at the best-known woollen factories in the kingdom, and purchased on the best terms that capital can command. There is always a large and varied stock of choice fabrics on hand. The firm is in a singularly advantageous position to meet the keenest competition, and has done so in their course of trading for the past seven years, and steered through it with marked success, so that none but best materials in woollen fabrics are purchased or taken into stock. The work being executed by none but thoroughly qualified workmen, customers are certain, and invariably do procure, in their selections at this establishment, most superior goods, artistic and fashionable in make and finish, at the most moderate lines of prices in the trade. This firm has so largely increased its business operations, that not only has a branch establishment been opened in 34, Lower Sackville Street, but to meet the extraordinary demands on their resources, the firm has been converted into a limited liability company, with a share capital of £20,000, and the new company have recently taken commodious premises in Dame Street, which will be carried on as a ready-made clothing emporium, and will have a factory attached.

T. Bacon & Co., Ling, Red Herring, Ham, Bacon, and Cheese Stores, Wholesale, 3, 4, and 5, Ship Street.—Under the shadow of Dublin Castle and in a vicinity whose story is replete with historic interest, stands an establishment whose operations have enhanced the commercial importance of the Irish metropolis. It is to the old-established house of Messrs. Thos. Bacon & Co. we allude. Founded a century past, it has by the exercise of the soundest trade principles attained the enviable position of pre-eminence in its distinguished branch of industry. The premises occupied in Ship Street are from their extensive size and handsome frontage easily recognisable. On entering this large establishment the visitor first meets to the right the well-appointed counting-house, at the rear of which is the manager's sanctum. Leaving the office and ascending a small flight of stairs the main warehouse is reached, wherein many packers are ever busy boxing and packing goods for all parts of Ireland. To the left of this department is the smoking-room, in which are seen the most perfect apparatus and means for the preparation of bacon, hams, and gamms. Attached to this room is a division in which a valuable stock of American bacons and hams is stored. Having viewed this department, crossing the main warehouse the visitor approaches a second large smoking department, and, like the first, containing the most modern ovens and other machinery for the proper production of the excellent salt meats turned out. A division annexed to this is allotted to the storing of Shetland Ling, an article that has gained a creditable importance for the house. Ascending a spiral staircase the second floor is reached, and still another commodious ware-room found in which American fruits, Canadian and English cheeses are kept. A department at the rear of this is devoted to the splendid stock of Stilton cheeses. The many other warehouses and stores it would take up too much of our space to fully describe; suffice it to say that the accommodations for the transaction of an immense business are in every respect perfect. A notice of the establishment would, however, be altogether incomplete without mentioning a few specialities in the many lines of goods kept in it. In the cheeses, the Gloucester, Cheddar, American, Canadian, Dutch, and Gorgonzola varieties are of the prime and best classes. The meats include Matterson's Collared Head and Sausages, Libby's Corned Beef, Armour's Brown, as well as Irish, Canadian, and Cumberland Hams, Gamms, and Bacons. In addition to the new Shetland Ling, the fish comprises Tinned Lobster, Salmon, Sardines, and best prepared Halibut, Cod, and Saith, with many other sorts. Fruits of several descriptions, including American Apples, Almeria Grapes, Lemons, Oranges, as well as Currants, Raisins, etc., are ever to be had in the most excellent condition. The business is entirely wholesale, and is spread over the entire country, and perhaps is second to none in importance in Ireland. From what has been said it may be inferred that the employment given is very large. The management of the business is characterised by judicious ability and energy, coupled with a spirit of commercial equity.

Messrs. J. Bruce & Co., Boot Manufacturers, 41, Great Brunswick Street.—In the busy thoroughfare of Great Brunswick Street, as indicated at No. 44, is one of the most flourishing and representative establishments in Dublin. During the twenty years that this firm has been established, the trade has gradually developed, until it is now a portion of eminence among such concerns in the metropolis.

This happy state must be justly attributed to the large share of energy, ability, and persistent application that has always characterised the operations and undertakings of Messrs. Bruce & Co., the worthy proprietors. Since they came into possession of the business they have done everything to raise its status, and give it an impetus that has placed it in the very successful position it is now our pleasure to review. There is no house in the trade that turns out in large quantities such superior goods, from the strongest species of working men's boots, to the finest and most delicate goods, to satisfy the tastes of the most fastidious lovers of fashion. Some of the most skilled, practical, and well-known trade-men in Dublin—and there is no other place in Great Britain or Ireland where men of higher capacity in this particular trade can be found than in the Irish metropolis—supply this concern with the fruits of their labours. For superior finish, anatomical construction, ease, and durability, the productions of this concern can stand the severest test, and hold their own with any house in the kingdom. Good material and superior workmanship are features that have long associated themselves with every item that goes to constitute the stock-in-trade of Mr. Bruce's establishment. The premises are in themselves models of completeness in every detail. They are neatly fitted with thorough appreciation of the requirements of modern taste and convenience. The windows, neatly dressed, are in themselves an exhibition of the value of the stock, and the great care that is bestowed on producing it. Neither time nor money is spared to give the greatest satisfaction, and by this means Mr. Bruce has established himself deeply in the confidence of all who have had any dealings with him.

Mrs. Lawler, Mattress and Palliasse Manufacturer, and Iron Bedstead Warehouse, Spring Vans for Hire, 7 and 25, Upper Liffey Street.—The manufacture of this most extensive branch of furnishing requisites is one of the largest and best sustained of the many industries of the kingdom. In Dublin it has maintained its position well in face of keen competition. Foremost in the ranks of this important industry is the firm of Mrs. Lawler. This house was established by the husband of the present enterprising proprietress some twenty years ago, and has been unusually successful as an eminent manufacturing concern. It occupies one of the best possible positions for the trade to which it is devoted, Liffey Street being the leading locality of the city in which the sale and manufacture of furniture are carried on. Mrs. Lawler has two establishments in Liffey Street devoted to the manufacturing and warehouse business in this line. These fine establishments are very spacious and commodious in all their arrangements. There is a superb stock contained in these extensive establishments of all descriptions of goods necessary for the trade, which is of enormous dimensions, comprising in every kind of make and design the celebrated articles manufactured on the premises, such as hair, block, spring, and fibre mattresses and palliasses in all variety. Iron bedsteads in an endless variety, make, and rates of prices. In all these goods Mrs. Lawler does an extensive business with the wholesale firms, and public and private establishments, besides her enormous retail business. There is a large staff of workmen engaged in the factory, and kept in full employ, turning out a very large production of the mattresses and palliasses for which the firm has become famed. The various other kinds not produced at her manufactory, she purchases from the best known makers on the most advantageous terms that business intelligence and ample capital can secure. Her numerous patrons are therefore placed on the best possible terms also in their trading operations at this establishment. The esteemed proprietress of the establishment is a lady having a large business and local connection, and is well known and deservedly respected.

Messrs. E. & W. Seale, Shirt and Collar Manufacturers, and Military and Merchant Tailors, 97 and 98, Grafton Street.—Founded three-and-thirty years ago, the firm of Messrs. E. & W. Seale soon began to meet with success. The establishment so ably managed by Messrs. Edward A. & William H. Seale, occupies most handsome and commodious premises located as above, and from the careful and elaborate manner in which it has been fitted, and from the tasteful appearance of its exterior, forms a very noticeable and attractive feature in Dublin's leading business thoroughfare. The firm employs one hundred hands, and is concerned in the manufacture of shirts, and in the general tailoring trade (to order) among the wealthier classes. The large staff employed have been most carefully selected, with a view to the nature of the employment for which they were intended. The material employed in the making of the shirts is of the finest long-cloth, with fine linen for cuffs and fronts, and is the very best procurable article suitable to the purpose. This trade in the manufacture of shirts is quite a speciality with the firm, and they take a pardonable pride in the high reputation the house has always borne for the make and quality of these garments. They also supply all descriptions of underlinen, vests and drawers, neck-ties and pocket-handkerchiefs, etc. The trade done by the firm in these latter articles of dress is very extensive. A few years ago tailoring was added to the trade of the house; this addition has already turned out a complete success, and bids fair soon to become the leading feature of the entire establishment. Most trade is done in tweeds, Irish, English, and Scotch, a speciality being made of the latter beautiful and strongly-webbed fabric. A feature of much interest is that containing the "Indian outfits" for the "Civil Service" and the military. A large and increasing business is done in dress-coats and winter over-coats, and for these, as for other articles of attire, the house is resorted to by the "leading lights" of Dublin society.

Edmond Long, Butcher, 30, Westland Row. Among the large retail victualling establishments of which Dublin is deservedly proud, none bears a higher or more well-sustained reputation than the old established and eminently respectable house of Mr. Edmond Long, of Westland Row. Established about the year 1852, Mr. Long has, during the thirty-six years devoted to the successful catering for the *élite* of Dublin society, fully maintained the promise of his early trading days, and can proudly point to a large and aristocratic connection such as few in his line can boast. The establishment owned by this highly successful tradesman is situated on the south or fashionable side of the River Liffey, at No. 30, Westland Row—a situation admirably suited for the further development of his already large and important business—and is contiguous to the terminus of the Dublin, Wicklow, and Westland Railway. It will be seen from this that Mr. Long is most conveniently placed for direct communication with the influential classes of Dublin citizens residing at Kingstown, or the intermediate and beautiful suburbs of Dullin. The shop is very tastefully fitted with all the modern requisites of the victualler's business, and makes one of the finest shows of fresh meat that can be displayed in the Irish metropolis. It is in this latter particular that the establishment of the butcher should be pre-eminent. In other trades the fortuitous aid of plate-glass windows and decorated door-columns may with advantage be resorted to, but, to our way of thinking, the greatest ornament of a butcher's establishment should be the rich and well-fed sirloins of beef, or the succulent legs of mutton, owned by its proprietor. It is not to be understood that Mr. Long's house is wanting in what has been described as "fortuitous aids" in the way of shop-decoration; it is quite the contrary. Few houses are more perfectly appointed. But the fact remains that the show of meat pleases us more, as an evidence of the *substantial* character of the trade, than the modelled cornices and capital-crowned columns supporting the roof. There is another good sign of the prosperity of the house: it is never empty. Pass when you will, the place is always in a state of bustle—a fact which is potent evidence of the brisk and satisfactory character of the trade. How very large a part the great personal popularity of the proprietor has played in the formation of his large circle of supporters is known only to the latter themselves, but that it has taken a considerable part in bringing together his influential connection there can be no doubt. The house bears a high name among the city victualling establishments, and there is no tradesman more deservedly respected than its enterprising proprietor.

J. Morgan, Hatter, 9, Grafton Street.—Among the trading houses of Dublin few are better entitled to claim a front-rank position than the old and highly respectable establishment which forms the subject of this notice. Founded about the year 1768, the business at present so successfully conducted by Mr. J. Morgan has, for one hundred and twenty years, been honourably associated with the hat-making industry in this country. The history of the house is almost an epitome of the great industry with which in Dublin its name is inseparably linked. Mr. Morgan's establishment occupies handsome and attractive premises, and is fitted and furnished in a very expensive manner, and supplied with all the appliances necessary for the carrying on of a large trade. The name and fame of "Morgan's" as a first-



class maker of gentlemen's hats is very widespread, the character of its connection being of the most fashionable description. For many years this old and highly respectable house has numbered among its patrons names only to be found in the most distinguished and influential circles in Dublin society, and has also the honour, naturally most coveted among tradespeople generally, of being privileged to hold a "special appointment to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant." Mr. Morgan's trade is not confined to Dublin only, as he does an extensive business among the nobility and aristocracy all over Ireland. Gentlemen's silk hunting-hats are a speciality, and so widespread is his fame in this department of his business, that there is not a hunting club in Ireland from the "Ward Union" to the "Galway Blazers" that cannot be numbered among his patrons. The stock contained in the premises at Grafton Street is very valuable and fashionable. There is a good deal of fashionable twaddle talked about the *utility* of the tall or chimney-pot hat, as it is derisively termed, which we confess not to be quite able to endorse. To our mind there is nothing becomes a gentleman more than a well-made hat of this description, and we would only suggest to any reader, who may be harbouring a doubt upon the subject, to try and realise the conjunction of a scarlet hunting-coat and a low *pot-hat*; or worse even still, the more common habit of wearing one of those low-crowned hats with a *frank-coat*. The idea is little short of barbarous. There can be no doubt that for full-dress morning wear, or in the hunting-

field, the tall hat of glossy black silk is not making the *véritable* man, and no sophistry can twist and turn it into a *bonnet*. All who know Mr. Morgan are well-informed of the *excellence* of his hats, and superiority of quality, the hats of his manufacture being supplied by any house in the trade. Mr. Morgan is a very employer of labour, a considerable number of hands, both male and female, being constantly engaged in his factory. Such an establishment is indeed a credit to any town or city, and well deserves the generous patronage that for so many years has now been extended to it.

Albert L. Altman & Co., Salt Importers, Refiners, Table Salt Manufacturers, Packers, and Exporters, Head Office, 11, Upper Ormond Quay, Dublin. The branch establishments of this firm are at 28, 29, and 30, 1 and 1 Street, City, and 4, 5 and 6, Bridgefoot Street, City; salt works, four miles at Carrickfergus, near Belfast, and at Windford and Northwich, Cheshire. There are also depots in London, Cork, and Aldershot, and the sole agents for the British Army, for this firm, are Sir R. Dickeson & Co. of London, Dublin, Dover, Chatham, Aldershot, etc. Amongst the many highly-respected firms engaged in the great industry connected with the manufacture of that necessary article of daily consumption known to us as well as to the ancients by the name of salt, there is perhaps no firm better or more favourably known, with a truer connection, than that of Albert L. Altman & Co., the firm referred to at the head of this article. They have now been established twenty years, and their popularity increases as time goes on; their products in jars, bottles, patent drums, packets, bags, and boxes made up in every convenient way for use have secured a firm hold on the public favour wherever introduced, and in the preparation of which they permanently employ a number of hands at their Dublin stores, where the packing and refining is carried on extensively. Their celebrated flour salt for table use and crystallised salt for dairy use are renowned for their manifest purity, colour, and cheapness. Their Atlantic Sea Salt, to produce a Sea Water Bath in your own room, is a special branch. They have of late years introduced a new patented drum to remove the old-style wood drums, remedying the complaint in the latter, which contained resin, turpentine, and other objectionable ingredients, and which in time became impregnated with the salt. In the various establishments are employed nearly a hundred hands. It is well known that this pushing firm are establishing new agencies in America, Australia, and other foreign parts, and no doubt they will succeed as well as in their parent establishment. It would be too tedious to give a *résumé* of the various processes required to place this simple but indispensable article of daily use before the public; it suffices to say this firm are unique in having everything necessary of the best and latest improvements. A leading feature of the business is that every known description of salt for every purpose is always kept in stock, and in their Dublin stores alone they keep the enormous quantity of nearly two thousand tons on hand, enabling them to execute the heaviest orders at the shortest notice.

Charles G. Malone, Tea and Coffee Dealer, Wine and Spirit Merchant, and General Grocer, 12, Upper Ormond Quay.—The establishment of Mr. Charles G. Malone must be added to the number of those important houses in the grocery line, who have made for themselves a name among commercial classes in Dublin. There are not indeed many houses in the same line who can point to an older foundation, or a more honourable record, than this old-established and highly respectable firm. This establishment was first started on its commercial career more than eighty-six years ago, and during that extended period has established itself a name and reputation among the Dublin grocery houses, of no mean importance. The premises in Upper Ormond Quay occupied by the house are situated at No. 12 in that busy thoroughfare, and are most admirably suited to the nature and character of the trade that is carried on there. The house is handsomely fitted in the modern taste, and supplied with all those essentially modern appliances nowadays to be found in every grocer's shop of a certain position. The stock of the firm is admirable in selection and quality, and of a very great extent and value. In the matter of teas this firm has long borne a high reputation among their customers and the public generally, and they strive, with the greatest success, to preserve this reputation unblemished. The house is well noted for the delicacy of flavour, as well as strength of the teas they supply. They buy from none but the best shippers in the trade, and by this means are enabled to make sure of offering none but the genuine article to their customers. As wine and spirit merchants the house also does a large and lucrative trade; the reputation of the firm in the matter of wines, and in the name it bears for the quality of its whisky, is not a whit less celebrated than for its teas and coffee. In the stock displayed, the same desire on the part of the proprietor to supply the wants and meet the requirements of everybody will be apparent. Almost every article required in the household can be procured of Mr. Malone, and those who have dealt with him can vouch for the purity and quality of each article supplied. Much of the success that has certainly attended this establishment, is due to the admirable manner in which the business is superintended, and to the civil and courteous manner in which the public are treated. Since writing the above we learn that though carried on in the name of C. G. Malone, this establishment has passed into the hands of Mr. J. B. Basset, who was for many years connected with the eminent house of Robert & James Turbett.

The Dublin Artesian Mineral Water Company, Limited, Rutland Square.—In the very first rank of Dublin commercial enterprises stands the large establishment that is carried on at Rutland Square by the Artesian Mineral Water Company, Limited, and which is engaged in the bottling and manufacture of mineral waters of all descriptions. Although the company has not yet been quite two years in existence, the premises they now occupy have for a lengthened period been honourably connected with the business still carried on in them. For nearly twenty years previously, these premises were under the control of Mr. H. Holahan, a gentleman whose premature death caused universal regret in the metropolis, who gained for himself and his trade a widespread reputation, that has been further enhanced and extended by his immediate successors, the Artesian Mineral Water Company. The premises are in depth about one hundred and eighty feet, with a frontage of forty, and are throughout fitted with the most modern and improved machinery and appliances and facilities for the business. In the manufacture of their "waters," the Artesian Mineral Water Company take every precaution that only the very purest of ingredients are made use of, and this may perhaps to some extent explain the healthful properties they are acknowledged to contain. The bottling is done in a most finished and complete manner, and such care is taken, that the "minerals" will keep almost for years without leaking or souring. The number of employees varies from sixty to one hundred, and these are skilled and experienced in this branch of industry, and by the care and conscientiousness with which they work, would appear to take a personal interest in the reputation of the company. The connection of the company is spreading most rapidly, and besides retaining those who patronised the original firm, the Artesian Mineral Water Company has made for itself many friends and supporters amongst all sections of the Dublin public. This is as it should be, and the prosperity of this company is only the merited outcome of the exertions of each individual member of it, who has striven to supply the citizens in the way of mineral waters, with the best possible article at the lowest possible cost.

"The Red Bank Oyster Restaurant" (Proprietor, Mr. Luke Waddock), 19 and 20, D'Olier Street.—To every lover of the crustaceous delicacy, "The Red Bank Oyster Restaurant," 19 and 20, D'Olier Street, is too familiar and beloved a haunt to require any formal introduction. Established over a quarter of a century, this celebrated restaurant has long been a most favourite resort with those who are partial to this delicious species of shell-fish, and who can here procure the desire of their hearts, in its best and most perfect condition. "The Red Bank Oyster Restaurant," so called from the particular and favourite oyster beds from which the bivalve is procured, is situated, as Dublin epicureans well know, at Nos. 19 and 20, D'Olier Street, occupying handsome and commodious premises which, in arrangement, fitting, and appointments, are second to no other house in the city. The frontage, which is extensive and attractive, measures about thirty feet across, the interior of the house being constructed proportionately spacious. There are luncheon and dining-rooms upstairs for ladies, the furnishing, etc., of the apartments being in excellent taste, and remarkable for their cleanliness and good order. On entering the establishment one first meets with a select bar, and, on proceeding further, the visitor finds himself in a large and well-appointed dining saloon, where, if he be so inclined, he can procure, at a fairly moderate cost, one of the best dinners in Dublin. It is, however, in the sale of oysters that the house has made its special reputation; and it is for the purpose of procuring these delicacies that the majority of customers visit the house. During the five-and-thirty years the "Red Bank"—as it is familiarly called—has now been before the public, it has received the most distinguished support and patronage from a large and ever-increasing circle of supporters, whose steady custom and continued favour is the highest testimonial the house can receive. This large connection is drawn from all the well-to-do classes forming Dublin society, a large and important trade being done among the professional and commercial gentlemen of the town. Here, also, principally in the evenings, may be found the "golden youth" of the city, as well as many who merely wish to be reckoned as "golden," but whose capacity for consuming brown bread and oysters is quite as great as their more aristocratic models. The red native oyster, as it may be procured at the "Red Bank," is in truth a gift of the gods which would make the teeth of Epicurus water; and we cannot wonder at the great success that has attended this house, from its inception, when we reflect upon the quality of the delicacies it provides. "The Red Bank Restaurant" has been long under the control of its enterprising proprietor, Mr. Luke Waddock, to whose courteous and polite manner to his guests, and to whose generally able management, the house owes the high and prominent position it has achieved.

Mr. Smyth, Grocer and Wine Merchant, 27 and 28, North King Street, and 14, Queen Street.—The public are undoubtedly very discriminating in the choice they make of markets in which to satisfy their wants, therefore a business that has been held to such a degree as that of Mr. Smyth deserves the highest credit. The shop devoted to this business are situated at 27 and 28, North King Street, and 14, Queen Street, and have been established over one hundred years ago in the same line of business as at present, and during the many years it has served the public, has maintained with unimpaired credit the reputation of being one of the best houses in the trade. This old-established and highly respectable house passed into the hands of the present proprietor about fifteen years ago, and since so doing it has, owing to his enterprising spirit and assiduous attention

to business matters, experienced a considerable development of its resources. The premises occupied by the establishment, which are of considerable extent, are situated within a few minutes' walk of the Four Courts; a position in every way suitable to the development of the trade, and convenient to a very large number of its extensive connection. Since the house has passed into the hands of the present proprietor it has undergone considerable structural remodelling, Mr. Smyth having laid out over £2,000 on its rebuilding and decoration. The result is certainly satisfactory, as no house in the trade presents a more striking and attractive appearance. The stock, which is large and valuable, comprises all descriptions of grocery goods, as well as a most extensive and comprehensive assortment of wines and spirits. The house has long borne a high character for the quality of its teas, and Mr. Smyth has been most particular in laying in a stock of this commodity, which cannot fail to give satisfaction to all classes of his customers. The connection formed by the house is both local and widespread, and is of a daily increasing character. The general stock comprises, as we have said, teas, sugars—raw and refined—cocoas, dried and preserved fruits, and every description of article which is usually procurable at first-class establishments in this line of business. A very extensive business is done in the wine and spirit department, all the liquors sold being of the choicest and best description. The wine stock particularly is deserving of more than a passing word of praise, considerable thought having evidently been taken in its formation. There are some admirable selections of port and sherry, and at prices which bring them within the reach of all, and which, considering the excellent quality of the article, seem wonderfully moderate. In the sale of bottled ale and stout, both on and off the premises, a large trade is done; and as all the malt liquors are bottled on the premises, and under Mr. Smyth's personal supervision, he is enabled to guarantee not only the quality, but the absolute perfection of every bottle sold. Taking it altogether, the establishment so ably and efficiently managed by this gentleman is a very admirable specimen of what a business house of this description should be, and we make no doubt that under the continuance of his guidance there is a very brilliant future yet before the house. We are conscious of the inadequacy of a sketch like this to convey any true impression of the house or its commercial position, and can only hope that the rough sketch we have been enabled to give may help the reader in forming an approximate guess at the nature of the establishment.

George Brown, Pharmaceutical Chemist, 20, Wexford Street.—Pre-eminent among the pharmaceutical establishments of the vicinity in which it stands, is that of Mr. George Brown, the Wexford Pharmacy, 20, Wexford Street. The premises occupied are possessed of every facility and convenience for the due transaction of the trade carried on. Mr. Brown holds very high repute in the vicinity amongst the leading medical practitioners, and holds large and well-assorted stocks of pharmaceutical preparations of every kind, all of which are carefully selected with a view to their being of the finest quality. The dispensing department in particular, is a feature of the establishment, and Mr. Brown, with the aid of an efficient staff, and the advantages of long experience in every branch of his business, possesses unsurpassed facilities for the speedy and accurate compounding of physicians' prescriptions and family recipes. Among the many important items of this firm's extensive and varied stock, prominent places are accorded to a number of excellent invalid requisites, including many valuable appliances for the sick chamber, and a large assortment of surgical accessories of the best class. The following proprietary specialities are also worthy of particular note, namely: Brown's lime cream, a clean and effective preparation for the removal of scurf from the head, and imparting to the hair a beautiful gloss; Brown's cod liver oil cream, which is a perfect emulsion, and easily digested; Brown's musk-white tooth-powder, efficacious in whitening and beautifying the teeth, preventing decay, and imparting a delightful fragrance to the breath; and many other preparations, each of which has earned a reputation for excellent results obtained by its use. By strict attention to all departments of his business, Mr. Brown has built up a large and permanent patronage.

J. Eyrnne, Fish, Fowl, Fruit, Game, and Ice Merchant, 43, Westland Row.—This celebrated concern has been in existence about forty years. It was founded in the poultry trade by the present proprietor's father, and has continued this long period a leading establishment in that line. The present proprietor has recently succeeded to the flourishing business. The concern is admirably situated for this particular line of trade. It is located in one of the finest business centres in the city in Westland Row, and in the immediate vicinity of some of the fashionable squares and localities. The premises are commodious and elegantly fitted with appointments, presenting a handsome, bright appearance as a business concern. There is an immense and well-assorted stock to see, including all descriptions of poultry suited to a select trade, daily deliveries taking place. Game in all varieties direct from the preserves in the country. Every sort of fish in season is always in stock. All articles are of the choicest description, and produced direct from celebrated producing centres on most advantageous terms. There is a large staff of experienced assistants kept in the establishment. In the greengrocery branch a select and well-assorted stock of all the choice fruits and vegetables is procurable. This establishment is extensively patronised by the residents in all the fashionable surrounding localities. The business is under splendid management, is rapidly progressing and thoroughly prosperous.

James Duffy & Co., Limited. Willington Quay, Dublin. The most extensive Catholic and National Publishers in the United Kingdom. Close upon sixty years ago, this well-known publishing house, James Duffy & Co., Limited, was established by the late Mr. James Duffy. Like many other undertakings of a similar growth, no silver-trowel nor royal presence marked its inception in launching it into commercial evidence in the Irish metropolis; but the industry, perseverance, and tact that nursed it in its infancy, raised it step by step to the front rank in the publishing trade of Ireland. By close application to the wants of the Catholic Church in matters of literature, about ten years after the foundation of the business, James Duffy found it necessary to remove to larger premises at Willington Quay, and an uninterrupted period of success following, he deemed it advisable in the year 1857 to acquire the commodious and imposing buildings which the firm now occupy. Up to 1886, however, they only occupied a portion of their present premises, but owing to the rapid development of the business they were compelled to take the adjoining house, and in May, 1888, the still growing demands upon their resources necessitated the floating of the concern into a Limited Liability Company, under the style and title of James Duffy & Co., Limited, with the Right Hon. Thomas Sexton, Esq., M.P., Lord Mayor of Dublin, as one of the shareholders and directors. A success such as this is only the outcome of honest trading, combined with a steady appreciation of the requirements of the community, which the promoters of this popular business were so well known to understand. The principal, and what might be called the parent establishment at No. 15, is one of the most replete and extensive of its kind in Ireland, or indeed in the world for that matter. It is stocked with the newest Catholic and national publications, as well as the choicest gems of literature which Irish genius and Irish piety have given to the world. Here is to be seen that superior workmanship which has not only gained the highest awards at the Dublin Exhibition of 1882, the Cork Exhibition of 1883, and the Artisans' Exhibition, Dublin, 1885, but has won that world-wide reputation which has made a market for Irish art and literature wherever the English language is either read or spoken. This department reaches back to Essex Street, a distance of about a hundred feet. The lower part of the premises contains a large and varied stock of books, exhibiting all that is beautiful and artistic in binding, while the material that has encouraged their publication is well deserving of the neatness, taste, and elaboration displayed in their exterior. In this case "the book may well be taken and judged by the cover." Volumes upon volumes, some from the pens of the most eminent authors, are piled one upon another with that graceful care and regularity that has always characterised the works of this house. An obliging and capable staff of assistants will show the visitor through this department, and bring under his notice as he passes along some of the finest productions in religious and national literature. The upper floors of this building accommodate about 120 girls and men, who ply their trades in the folding and bookbinding departments, the latter of which is most carefully and completely fitted up with the most approved and modern appliances in cutting, pressing, and blocking machinery, in fact, everything having regard to the caring of books. The house No. 14 is set apart for the exhibition and sale of church furniture, altar-ornaments, chaises, candelabra, religious paintings, etc. This department is most artistically arranged, and is steadily increasing an already extensive connection amongst the clergy, convents, and traders throughout the world, and the elegance and high character of the articles retailed have attained for the firm the eminent patronage of His Holiness Leo XIII. Though this branch of the business imports very extensively, it also sets a good and potent example by using Irish-manufactured articles as much as possible, which, if imitated, would give an immediate and striking impetus to the industrial resources of Ireland. At Nos. 61 and 62, Great Strand Street, are situated the printing works, in which the composing is done, and where a staff of thirty compositors are permanently employed. In this department the firm, with skilled labour and the most approved machinery, have pursued the same wise policy which has more than anything else conduced to their success. The large supplies of church ornaments, books, etc., with which they have furnished the colonies and United States make their export trade probably the largest in the world. They have always commanded that support which was the recognition of the great pains they have always taken in employing the best workmen, and in turning out nothing that would not bear the most searching comparison, though at the same time giving sterling worth even in the cheapest article they offer to the public. The orderly management and that conspicuous neatness which is so striking in each department testify most eloquently to the manner in which the management has been watched over, to guide the destinies of a house which has done, and is doing, so much for the commercial prosperity of the metropolis, and which is one of the most practical embodiments of that "labour which always conquers."

JAMES DUFFY. Died July 4th, 1871.

Give him a grave fresh-graved in Irish earth,
The gallant Ireland that he nobly loved,
And claiming no account of purse or birth,
Lived a man's life and went down unreprieved.

Good-bye! O soul of mine, when shall I leave
To utter that farewell to those I love?
Find in thy heart what thou requestest—peace;
Beyond that, seek not—it is reserved above.

J. F. O. D.

George J. Alexander, Wholesale Seed Merchant, Mary's Abbey. In a country like Ireland, where the soil is so fertile and the climate so genial, and to general husbandry so favourable, the seed and manure merchant is happily supplied with a valuable and highly remunerative field to prosecute his calling. In this connection there is no happier illustration of the power of correct judgment and persistent application than that which is to be found in the well-known house controlled by Mr. Alexander, whose premises are snugly situated at Mary's Abbey. For a period extending over half a century this concern has played an active and highly important part in the commercial undertakings of Dublin, and it is a pleasure to find it to-day in the very zenith of its prosperity. Under more favourable circumstances, free from the agricultural depressions that have for some years prevailed, the firm would have attained a still higher prominence, and contributed more materially to the success and development of metropolitan trade and Irish commerce in general. As it is, there is probably no house in Ireland that occupies a more reputable position in its line, nor one that has done more to cultivate, by force of good example, a growing tendency on the part of farmers and agriculturists to use nothing but seeds of the purest and most reliable character. In encouraging the use of artificial manure, also, and indeed every other ingredient or mineral matter calculated to improve the condition of Irish land, the establishment has neither lost time nor saved expense to promote the best interests of our farmers, and bring to a high status of perfection Irish agricultural operations. The proprietor, in order to carry out this object, secured the agency for Ireland of some of our most noted artificial manure manufacturers. It is as a wholesale seed merchant, however, that Mr. George J. Alexander is best known throughout the length and breadth of Ireland, and the reliability and general excellence of his goods are but the forerunners of the success and prosperity his concern now enjoys. His seeds, whether in vegetable or grass, are synonymous with superiority; and the high testimony with which they are invariably associated is the surest index of their merit, and the scrupulous conscientiousness by which the management is directed. To review the operations of this highly popular concern without directing attention to the situation occupied by the premises would be to deprive the concern of many interesting reminiscences associated with it. From the eleventh to the seventeenth century, the position at present occupied by these premises was the site of a monastery, which oft reflected the chants of the monks who devoted their lives to teaching and prayer. Many remnants of the old abbey are yet discernible, though the cells wherein the sorrows and toils of these monastics were in sleep forgotten now afford well-regulated space for the seeds that produce fruit for man, and the manures that fertilise the soil of this country. An attractive building of red brick now stands on this historic spot, and religion and prayer have given way to trade and commerce. Employment is provided here to a very large staff, and in every department the greatest system and business regularity prevail. The proprietor, Mr. George J. Alexander, is probably one of the best-known business men in Dublin, while in the romantic world of sport he is no unimportant personage. Those who may take an interest in the Waterloo coursing meetings at Liverpool must not fail to be well acquainted with the name of Alexander. He is also connected with many other important commercial undertakings in Dublin, and in every respect he is a most worthy citizen.

Joseph Kelly & Son, City Saw Mills, 66 and 67, Thomas Street.

—The businesses of timber and slate merchant as well as that of ironmonger which have for so many years been carried on at 66 and 67, Thomas Street, by Joseph Kelly & Son, deserve every possible support from the public of the metropolis. The venture of Mr. Kelly has indeed proved a most successful one, and this prosperity is due not alone to the innate merits of the establishment, but also and in an especial degree to the provision and energy and hard work of the able manager and owner. About the centre of Thomas Street—one of the most open streets in this part of the city—a broad pillared gate leads to the offices and yards of the "City of Dublin Saw Mills." The offices present a frontage of twenty feet, and behind these are a large number of ware-rooms containing the timber woods in which the Messrs. Kelly trade, as well as such ironwork as would be injured by exposure to the weather. Messrs. Kelly are extensive importers of mahogany, spruce and pine, deals, lathwood, red and yellow pine, oak, elm, ash, birch, and Memel timber, and for all these varieties of wood Mr. Kelly is much resorted to by builders, contractors, and owners of house property. Of the timber imported, however, perhaps the major portion is sent through the mills and fashioned into different shapes and for different purposes by the employes (who number close on a hundred) constantly engaged at the works of Mr. Kelly. One portion of the yard is set apart for the storage of slates, fire-bricks, blocks, ridge and flooring tiles, sweeps, pipes and flue linings, while in another section cements, stoves, gullys, and iron roofings and general ironmongery are exhibited in large varieties and extreme fulness. The machinery at work is of the newest patterns, and the accuracy with which the sawing, planing, jointing, grooving, and rabbeting are effected is truly surprising. Every description of joinery work is done to order, and the name of the firm is sufficient guarantee that these works are performed in a most workmanlike and finished manner. The progress of this great concern has been most rapid; in a few years it has acquired a high-class and widespread connection, and the excellent quality of the work it turns out and the good business qualities of Messrs. Kelly daily attract fresh customers and patrons to "the City of Dublin Saw Mills."

Wallace Bros., Coal Merchants, 13, D'Olier Street.—An extensive and important business is that of Messrs. Wallace Bros., coal merchants, shipowners, and colliery agents, of No. 13, D'Olier Street. It was first started in the year 1858, and at once began to make a name for itself. The chief offices situated as above are conveniently placed in a busy thoroughfare, for such D'Olier Street is, about midway between Fleet Street and O'Connell Bridge. In addition to the offices in D'Olier Street there are important depots at Monkstown, Rathmines, Birkenhead, and Liverpool, where a large trade in household coals is also carried on. The connection of the firm is widespread and valuable, and they have an



extensive and influential *cléture* on their books, which in point of numbers is always increasing. A large number of hands are kept in constant employment, and also a number of horses, vans, and carts used to deliver the coals at their customers' residences. The chief aim of the firm has been to build up a large trade in household coals. With this view they have spared no pains or trouble in discovering the districts from which the best coals can be obtained. They have special arrangements with some of the leading collieries in Lancashire as well as with the Whitehaven and Scotch collieries. All their coals will be found well picked and screened, their branch depots at Liverpool and Birkenhead affording them special facilities for not only



BRASS-ROLL ESTABLISHMENT, MONKSTOWN, DUBLIN.

procuring their supplies on the most favourable terms, but also for superintendence and oversight at time of shipment. The principle upon which their business was established and is still maintained is that of fair dealing, giving the customer what can be supplied at a price that will be not only just to them, but also to the public, quality being with them the true test of cheapness. The reputation of the firm stands now deservedly high with the community, was increased a large proportion of the community. The business at Monkstown at foot of Dunleavy Hill commands one of the finest views of Kingstown Harbour. At this depot, in addition to an extensive trade in household coals, a large business is carried on in building materials, cement, etc. In point of fact, it is the principal yard in Kingstown neighbourhood for the supply of the commonest, as well as pottery and terra-cotta products. The brothers Wallace manage this large business, conjointly and personally, employing great activity and enterprise in the same. They are most industrious and enterprising, and hold a high position in the community. They are highly respected for their business integrity and constant attention to all orders confided to them.

E. Doran, Wholesale and Family Grocer, etc., 10, North Frederick Street.—If individuals are justified in taking pride in the length of time their family has existed, surely the old-established business house which can point to a prolonged period of honourable industrial activity is a subject of fair self-congratulation to its proprietor. Among the old business houses connected with the wholesale and family grocery trade, there is probably not one in the city of Dublin that has greater reason for this kind of justifiable commercial pride than the old-established and eminently respectable house which forms the subject of our present notice. Founded more than one hundred years ago, the establishment controlled by Mr. Edward Doran, of 10, North Frederick Street, has enjoyed a prosperous and highly successful commercial existence. At the period when the house was founded, the very site opposite to Mr. Doran's establishment was a pleasant country spot known then and subsequently as "the old barley fields." It is needless to say that not a vestige now remains of the fields. Mr. Doran's establishment is a very handsome house, and is fitted with a due regard to the advantageous display of its valuable stocks. The trade done is of a very extensive character, Mr. Doran having a wide-spread and important connection among the well-to-do classes, and employing three vans daily in the delivery of orders. The stock, which is a very comprehensive one, includes every description of goods coming under the heading of grocery, all the articles being of a superior and high-class character. His stock of teas will bear comparison with that of any house in the trade. He purchases from none but the first houses in the wholesale tea trade, and is able to vouch for the absolute perfection of the quality he supplies. In the matter of general groceries, the house is well stocked with a supply of coffees and chocolates, spices, sauces, pickles, jams, and jellies of the finest description. Under the head of sundries we find an admirable assortment of rice, sago, and barley, and a host of other articles. Like most Dublin grocers, Mr. Doran engages largely in the wine and spirit trade, his house having a well-deserved name for the excellence of those commodities. A large trade is also done in the sale of bottled ale and stout. Probably no house in the family grocery trade is more generally or more deservedly held in high repute.

Gaynor & Sons, Wholesale Cork Merchants, 75, Middle Abbey Street.—One of the largest and most important houses in the extensive business of manufacturers and importers of cork carried on in Ireland, is that of Messrs. Gaynor & Sons, of Middle Abbey Street. Established more than half a century ago, this highly respectable and noted firm has long enjoyed a high reputation for the goods it disposes of, and has formed a connection among the leading wine merchants, mineral water manufacturers, and wholesale bottlers throughout Ireland, which for magnitude and influential character cannot be surpassed by any house in the trade. The manufacture of corks is one that is not confined to the metropolis, but is very largely followed as a business in many towns throughout the country; but it is only in the metropolis that large traders can be supplied with every description of corks. Amongst the many houses devoted to the importation of the best foreign qualities, we know of no firm that holds such a valuable and comprehensive stock as that of Messrs. Gaynor & Sons. Their commodious warehouses in Middle Abbey Street and the Lotts are stored from floor to ceiling with many hundreds of bales of corks and corkwood. Some idea of the immense quantity may be had when it is stated that one loft in the Lotts warehouse alone contains 400 bales. The manufacture of the corks is another branch of the operations that receives attention, and is carried on at the rear of the premises in Middle Abbey Street, and gives constant employment to a numerous and competent staff, who are supplied with the most modern and approved machinery. The extensive trade dealings have been transacted in such a manner as to give the highest satisfaction to the large and influential connection enjoyed by the firm. The trade is chiefly with wholesale and retail houses in Dublin, and among the most important firms in the various provincial towns. The firm of Gaynor & Sons was first established in 1835, and almost from its inception the house received a good deal of public recognition, and were not long before they had achieved a very favourable reputation. This good name, thus so early and deservedly obtained, it has been the constant and persistent effort of the management to maintain unimpaired, and to know how they have succeeded in their very laudable ambition it is only necessary to glance at the present prosperous position of the house. No doubt, judging from the past record of the establishment, there is before it a still further period of development and future success. This notice cannot be concluded without our bearing a very willing testimony to the thoroughly able and efficient manner in which the establishment is managed by the sons of the founder.

Mr. M. Delaney, Victualler and Contractor, 54, Upper Dorset Street. In Dublin, from the earliest time, the respectability of the victualler's trade has been most unimpeachable, and there is probably neither within the city itself nor outside its limits a more thoroughly respectable house than the old-established one of Mr. M. Delaney, of Upper Dorset Street. The house occupies a very prominent position, and the premises are decidedly of great extent. As contractor, a large and important business is done, Mr. Delaney taking on the most extensive contracts for the supply of meat to schools, public institutions, etc. The premises in Dorset Street are fully supplied with a choice and admirable stock of first-class beef and mutton. All customers of the house are treated by the proprietor and his large staff of hands with the greatest courtesy.

Maison Campbell, Millinery Warehouse, etc., 49, Henry Street. — In the year 1865 the foundation was laid in Henry Street of what has since proved to be one of the most flourishing and successful business houses connected with the millinery trade in Dublin, and which, during the twenty three years it has prominently been before the public, has received all that patronage and support which is ever extended to a business establishment whose chief aim is the supply of first-rate goods at moderate prices. As long as what is called "fashion" exists, and as long as the fair sex, who form so important a portion of the community, adhere to the old saw, "It is as well to be out of the world as out of the fashion," the demand for establishments of this description must still continue; and we can only say that the inhabitants of Dublin are to be congratulated in the present instance in having their wants supplied by a concern in every way so well worthy of their support and encouragement as the "Maison Campbell." This old-established and highly respectable house is situated at 49, Henry Street—a most admirably selected site—and occupies extensive and really handsome premises, upon whose "fitting" and general appointments neither capital nor trouble has been spared. The house possesses an extensive and attractive frontage, and measures about 140 or 150 feet in depth, counting from front to rear, while the greatest taste and judgment is displayed, not merely in the fittings, decoration, etc., but also in the general structural design, which happily combines a very effective appearance with the most economical use of the available space. The shop is tastefully fitted with mahogany counters, shelves, and show-cases, and ornamented with innumerable mirrors, whose brightly polished surfaces reflect the various and attractive goods, etc., artistically displayed, and afford the fair customers plenty of opportunity for those surreptitious glances of self-admiration they are so wont to indulge in. The stocks held by the house are very large and valuable, and being for the most part designed after the latest Parisian fashion, it is needless to add, are exquisitely and faultlessly tasteful. The items forming the collection are principally bonnets, hats, feathers, ribbons, laces, flowers, costumes for children, suitable for every style of face and figure, from the tiny maiden of seven, whose conquests are all before her, to the more mature charms of the bride, busied in the arrangements of her trousseau, or those whom afflictions compel to wear the sable garments of mourning. Here in bewildering profusion is always found the most captivating caps, hats, and bonnets, some demure and staid, others daringly sprightly and coquettish-looking, but all designed by some master hand in the art of millinery, and most perfect examples of high-class workmanship and good taste. In the matter of children's dresses and costumes, this well-known house has long and worthily sustained a reputation of the highest character, a great deal of care and attention having been bestowed by those responsible for the management on the selection of juvenile novelties, a large, varied, and most attractive stock of which they always keep on hand. This branch, which with this house may be almost termed a special one of their trade, has for many years been very largely extended, to meet the fast-growing nature of the patronage bestowed upon it, and at present comprises a stock of children's dresses, under-clothing, etc., which it would be hard to equal, still more to beat, in any house in the trade. A large portion of the premises is devoted to the supply of corsets and ladies' under-clothing, the assortment of which, though we cannot pretend to be a judge upon such delicate matters, we are assured is of the most perfect and admirable quality. The rooms devoted to this branch of the business at "Maison Campbell" are very elegantly and conveniently appointed, every care and attention being duly given to the comfort and convenience of customers. Taken altogether, the "Maison Campbell" is a business establishment of which any city may well be proud, and which reflects the greatest credit on the enterprise which started it, and the skilful management that has so long and so successfully guided it along its prosperous and successful career. Among the chief business houses in Dublin of the foremost rank, there is none which stands commercially higher, or whose management deserves more praise for the upright and honourable manner in which the business is conducted. With an admirable foresight, the proprietors of "Maison Campbell" have from the beginning laid themselves out exclusively for a cash business, and sold at the smallest minimum of profit, so that when in recent years a period of depression overshadowed the country, this firm found very little if any difference in the volume of their business, which at the present time is one of the healthiest and most successful in the city.

W. Fleming & Co., Tea, Wine, and Spirit Merchants, and Italian Warehousemen, 25, Stephen's Green, North, Purveyors to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant.—The tea, wine, and spirit stores and Italian warehouse which is carried on at St. Stephen's Green, between Kildare Street and Dawson Street, is one of the trade of which is so extensive that it would almost appear to enjoy the monopoly of the custom of the housekeepers. There is no establishment of its kind in the vicinity, or perhaps in the city, more worthy of the success that has attended its operations than that carried on under the well-known style and title of Messrs. W. Fleming & Co. which has for some years past been owned and ably controlled by Mr. Jno. Long, who at a great expense, though wisely contracted, rebuilt and renovated the entire concern in a manner that reflects great credit on the judgment of one of our best city architects. The splendid and comprehensive stocks held comprise every article in the trade necessary for the extensive and influential business operations the house has with a widespread and high class *clientèle*. The different departments of the business have separate and appropriate entrances to their respective divisions. In the grocery and Italian department is found a full and

most complete variety of the various that could be in two words, the choicest selection of the market. The wine merchant, Charles Langlois, has a fine collection of the most pale, brim, in excellence, and the most complete and perfect manner the "best of the best." In the "best of the best" and most refined selection of the most refined of the most refined, who know. The quality of the wines may be seen by the quality, and their merit reflects highly on the experience of the proprietor, who personally buys them direct from the best vineyards of the Continent. The connection enjoyed, as before stated, includes the *élite* and most respectable residents of our city. On the whole the goods sold in both departments are recognised, in the large patronage accorded, to be of the most superior quality. The customers are served so promptly and courteously, that it may, as it were, be said to support to the best of their ability the concern in which they receive attentive kindness coupled to the finest system of honourable trade dealings. Mr. Long is to be congratulated on the success of his management, and there is no doubt that his enterprise and ability are responsible for a large if not the major part of this establishment's great success, and the honourable position they hold in being purveyors to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant has been gained by this firm.

Messrs. Thomas Fry & Co., 42, Upper St. Luke's Street. — This old-established firm have long been noted for excellence in design and manufacture of furniture. On entering their spacious warehouse one is struck immediately with the similarity to London furnishing warehouses. This is easily accounted for. Mr. Fry's frequent visits to the London and Continental markets ensure the introduction of each novelty worthy of notice as it appears, and here may be had "art treasures" and all other necessary adjuncts to the modern style of furnishing. This firm undertake on a large scale the storage of furniture, for which their premises are specially constructed. Their stock of carpets is carefully selected, and amongst their stock of Brussels and Axminster carpets will be found some choice designs, exclusively confined to them in Ireland, some being adaptations from Oriental and others from French sources. These carpets, though of superior design, are all sold at the regular market price of the day. Every article in this large concern is marked in plain figures at its selling price, thus showing that the firm do not fear competition, and affording an unusual facility to the purchaser to compare the value and prices of the different articles exposed for sale. Messrs. Thomas Fry & Co. undertake the complete decoration and furnishing of houses throughout; and many advantages are gained by employing a well-known firm, whose taste may be relied on to decorate and furnish a house completely, as thereby a greater unity of design is secured, the work is more expeditiously carried out, an undivided responsibility is undertaken by the firm, who have therefore an interest in producing the best possible effect for the amount of money expended, and thereby extending further their well-known reputation as house furnishers.

W. F. Hill, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer, 43, Mary Street. — A very first-class house, and one commanding a large and extensive trade, is that of Mr. W. F. Hill, of Mary Street, a busy and flourishing thoroughfare. The shop is possessed of a handsome frontage in Mary Street, and is a modern three-storeyed building with a large and showy plate-glass window. The general arrangements for the convenience of the customers have been very thoughtfully designed; Mr. Hill has long been celebrated for the quality, fit, and workmanship of his boots and shoes, and has certainly done everything that is possible to merit the very generous support with which he has been favoured. There can be no doubt that in this as in other trades the supply of a really good article is the only sure and ready road to success in business, and Mr. Hill would seem to have learned this lesson remarkably well, and gained much profit by putting the precept into practice. During the time he has been before the Dublin public, he has never failed in affording high satisfaction to his customers. The establishment is supplemented by a branch house in Henry Street, and both places are under the personal management and supervision of the respected proprietor. The stock is very large, and comprises a fine assortment of ready-made boots and shoes, suitable to every age and sex, and from the moderate scale of the prices charged, brought within the means of persons even of the most limited income. Mr. Hill is a large manufacturer and employs many assistants, all of whom have been most carefully selected from among the most skilled of the Dublin workmen. The greatest care is taken with the selection of the stock of leather, this staple article playing the most important part in the manufacture of a really first-rate boot. Among ladies the fashion of wearing French manufactured articles is exclusively kept in, that no tradesman nowadays working for the upper classes can afford to ignore it, no matter how he may declare a system which must take a large share of the bread and butter out of the home workman's mouth. Mr. Hill being fully aware of the great demand for Parisian made shoes, imports these costly-looking articles extensively, and does a very large trade in them. All the specimens we saw were admirable examples of workmanship and we saw the high standard of the tradesmen, both native and Continental, who have produced them. Mr. Hill's conduct, as an obliging manner has largely helped, we do not doubt, to the success he has achieved, while the uprightness and integrity of his character has enabled him to be generally and deservedly respected.

J. C. & M. O'Callaghan, Grocers and Wine Merchants, 37 and 38, Lower Dorset Street.—A very well-known and highly respectable house in the family grocery line is that of Messrs. O'Callaghan, of Lower Dorset Street. Founded by a member of the family in 1824, the establishment has never changed hands, and during the long period elapsing since its foundation, it has achieved a high reputation and formed a business connection of the most respectable description. This old-established house is situated at 37 and 38, Lower Dorset Street, where it occupies premises of considerable extent, the frontage being about fourteen feet, and the depth of the premises from front to rear about one hundred and eight feet. There is very large cellar accommodation which is used for bottling and other purposes, and altogether it is a house eminently suited to the carrying on of an important trade. The fittings, etc., have been designed in the best possible taste, and altogether present a very attractive appearance. The firm hold a large and valuable stock of every description of groceries, as well as an extensive stock of wines, spirits, etc. Messrs. O'Callaghan have for many years enjoyed a high reputation for the quality of their teas, and the firm take every care to maintain this good name intact, by paying considerable attention and study to the laying in of their stock of this commodity. Buying only of the first houses in the wholesale trade, the firm are able to ensure the perfect quality of the article they sell, and have thus managed always to keep up the old reputation of their house. In their stock of wines the firm are no less particular, and their supply of this class of goods, both in quantity and quality, will compare with that of any house in the grocery trade. This stock includes port wines, sherries, clarets, champagnes (premium brands), etc., all of which are admirable wines, and are remarkably moderate as to price. There is some admirably light dinner sherry, pale or golden, as well as some of the more expensive brands. The general stock, which is very extensive, includes such goods as coffee, cocoa, sugars—raw and refined—dried and preserved fruits, jams, jellies, spices, pickles, and sauces, and a whole host of other articles too numerous for us to catalogue. A very extensive trade is done in the retail of spirits, fine old Dublin and bottled ale and stout, all of which articles Messrs. O'Callaghan can guarantee as to purity and excellence of quality. The connection formed by the house is very widespread, and a large and daily increasing business is done among all classes of the community.

Thos. McGinness, Irish Woollen Clothier, S. Corn Market.—As an answer to the imperative demand which arose some years ago for home-manufactured clothes, Mr. Thomas McGinness—a gentleman who has ever been reputed to be one of the best practical tailors in the city—started the Irish woollen establishment, located as above. The house occupies a prominent position near Thomas Street and High Street, and its exterior is one of the most conspicuous in this locality. The large windows are most attractively set out with samples of the work done within, and of the materials used in its manufacture. Besides the special attractiveness of the exhibited articles, the extremely low prices attached to them attract the attention of the passer by, and induce a closer examination, or, perhaps, a purchase of some of the well-finished and most stylish suits or over-coats displayed in the show-rooms. Under Mr. McGinness's directions and superintendence fourteen hand-ers are in constant employment, and the length of their connection with the trade, as well as their natural dexterity and application, enable them to turn out garments of perfect cut, fit, and finish. Of course only Irish materials are used, and of these beautiful tweeds or serges or woollen cloths the supply on hand is extremely large in extent, most diverse and original in pattern, and of the most unadorned purity, fineness, and durability. These beautiful and useful cloths are cut and made to any design the purchaser may wish, and are finished in the smoothest and most workmanlike manner, in the shortest possible time. The prices are wonderfully low, men's suits commencing at 25s., and coats at 15s. The great value offered by this establishment has attracted to it numerous customers, who cannot fail to be completely satisfied with the careful attention with which their directions are always carried out. Especial credit is deserved by Mr. McGinness for the rapidity with which he attends to all orders, and the purchaser may depend on having his coat or suit at the appointed time, and in this way all vexatious delays and disappointments are guarded against and avoided. Mr. Thomas McGinness has already met with widespread support, but his exertions for the revival of this industry are deserving of a much fuller measure of patronage.

Patrick Claffey, Pawnbroker, Original First-Class Pawn Office 28, Talbot Street (private house, 29, Talbot Street). In all large cities of the Dublin, the pawnbroker has become an indispensable acquisition to the necessities of business. There is certainly no more popular or highly prized establishment in the city of Dublin than that controlled by Mr. Patrick Claffey. This well-known house dates its origin back to 1850. One very important feature in this connection is that the interest charged on deposits is less than any other house of its kind in the city. One-and-a-half per cent. is the rate in all such cases, and this is reputed to be the lowest of any establishment of its kind in Great Britain or Ireland. Another striking instance of the liberality and straightforwardness of the house is the non-forfeiture of property. This in itself is sufficient to create confidence in the hands of depositors, who may lay their hands on a valuable and valuable circumstance, before it is lost to them, and over the regulated time adopted by other offices. Such features alone have made this office famous among the leading establishments of Dublin, and rendered it one of the most popular

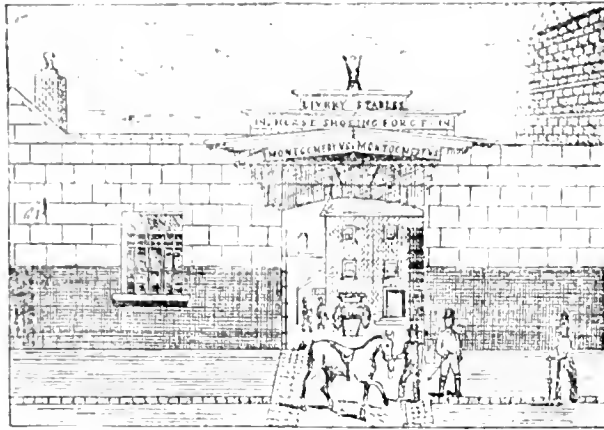
in the country. To all who want advances the establishment can be highly recommended for straight dealing and honest business principles. The premises are very large, but not too large to meet the extraordinary demands made upon them by a most inexhaustive stock of goods. They occupy a very prominent position on the right of Talbot Street, going towards Sackville Street and Nelson's Pillar. The proprietor, Mr. Claffey, is a gentleman of long and varied experience in pawnbroking business, so that one cannot wonder he has worked this concern into such prominence and prosperity among such undertakings in the metropolis.

John Harding, Butcher, 160, Great Brunswick Street.—The trade of general victualler is a very important one, and well cultivated in the city. One of the finest establishments in this line is that of Mr. Harding, Great Brunswick Street. The concern is one of long standing, being about forty years since first opened in this line. It has a most suitable position for the cultivation of a first-class business, Great Brunswick Street being one of the great business thoroughfares. It is quite close to the terminus of the Dublin, Wicklow, and Wexford Railway, and in the midst of a densely populated district. The premises are most extensive, and externally present a fine business-like appearance, and the internal arrangements are got up in a superb style with all modern appointments suited to the trade. The shop is extensive and admirably suited for the show of the various items of trade. There is a large business done by this firm all over the city in best meats, Kerry and Wicklow mattons, etc., a splendid connection trade being attached. There is a respectable staff of the competent men of the trade employed in the firm in its different departments. The supplies for the firm are procured in the best known markets, and none but the best class of productions are dealt in. The business is personally superintended by the worthy proprietor, a gentleman of long experience in the trade, who has the best qualifications to suit superior management; and, possessing both capital and experience, he is in a splendid position to meet any competition, and place his numerous patrons on the best terms in their purchases. There are many staunch supporters of this establishment all over the city and the suburbs. The business is in a most prosperous condition, and the custom of the concern rapidly increasing. None but superior, best class meats are disposed of, and a moderate scale of prices truly observed. The firm has made great progress in face of keen competition. The proprietor occupies a high position in the trade, and is highly esteemed by his numerous patrons and customers throughout an extensive social circle.

Patrick McCann, Practical Stained-Glass Painter and Embosser on Glass, 62, Jervis Street.—The extensive artistic trade in which this old and popular house is engaged is one of great importance in Dublin. It was established in this department of art as far back as thirty years ago, and has borne through this very lengthened period of existence a high character. It has an admirable position for the business pursued, is situated in Jervis Street, near all the splendid business thoroughfares, such as Capel Street, Abbey Street, Henry Street, Mary Street, close to the Northern line of Quays in a justly reputed business centre. It is a few doors from Jervis Street Hospital. The premises and workshops are well fitted up, extensive, and suitably arranged. A considerable number of hands are engaged. Mr. McCann enjoys an extensive patronage for his work from all parts of the kingdom. In his special designs of art he executes large orders for coach-builders' glass-work of all kinds, and his supplies for ecclesiastical work are extremely large, this being one of the most extensive branches of his trade. In this department he does a splendid local and provincial business. Church windows, in plain and cathedral tints, are furnished at very lowest estimates. He is the only glass bender in Ireland, and carriage glasses and glass to all curves are lent on the premises on the shortest notice. He superintends all the business operations, and sees the work executed under his own immediate control, and employs none but the very best artistic hands.

S. Curham, Pharmaceutical Chemist, 40, South Richmond Street.—This forms a most important and select branch amongst the numerous city enterprises, and is widely spread and represented by many handsome establishments. A noted one in this connection is that conducted by Mr. Curham at 40, South Richmond Street, close to Portobello Bridge. This select establishment was opened for business about three years ago by the present proprietor, who has been most successful in the undertaking, having secured an extensive patronage from every quarter in the city and suburbs. The position is one of the best to be found, being situated in a leading busy thoroughfare, which is also a tram line, and in the centre of a fashionable and densely populated locality. The premises constitute a pretty building, having a frontage of twenty-four feet and a depth of twenty-one feet. The internal arrangements have been suitably carried into effect, and the fittings are of elegant and modern style. There is a valuable and choicely assorted stock on view, including all fine drugs, chemicals, tinctures, oils, ointments, liniments, liquors, pills, extracts, etc., necessary for a select compounding business. There is a very large and rapidly extending business done, the local trade being of most extensive proportions, as well as a considerable business over the other parts of the city, townships, and suburban localities. In the compounding department alone a large and select business is attached from a widespread patronage, and besides a fine business in plain drugs, chemicals, oils, soaps, perfumery, patent medicines, etc. The proprietor is fully qualified and has had long experience, and is well known and thoroughly esteemed by his many patrons.

T. Montgomery, V.S., Shoeing Forge and Livery Stables, 19, King's Inn Street. Among metropolitan and professional men, and in the ranks of veterinary surgeons in particular, the name of Mr. T. Montgomery stands out most prominently. For a period extending over half a century, the name of Montgomery has been familiarly and honourably associated with the progress and development observable in the skill and qualifications of veterinary surgeons in Dublin. The concern now under review was established by Mr. Terence Montgomery, the uncle of the present proprietor. The present proprietor, during his connection with the business, has done much to promote its interests, and invest it with that importance and reputation that are so characteristic of the age of progress in which we live. Mr. Montgomery is a gentleman of high professional



abilities, who acquired a practical knowledge of equine, and bovine, and canine treatment under the careful and exacting eye of his cousin, Mr. Edward Montgomery. He has done every credit to his teaching, and is now established as one of the most reliable men in his profession in the city of Dublin. He is entrusted with some of the most important and intricate work in and about the city, and he is invariably successful in all his undertakings. His premises, containing shoeing forge, infirmary, and livery stables, are commodious, eligibly situated, and fully equipped with all that modern taste or public requirements demand. He gives employment to a large staff of men, including assistants, smiths, stablemen, etc. Every item has the superintendence of himself personally, and nothing is allowed to pass his notice that could interfere with the reputation he has for some years so steadily maintained.

Miss Pasley, Scientific Dress-Cutting Association, 3, Westmoreland Street.—The method of making female attire introduced by the Scientific Dress-Cutting Association has been attended with great success, and has furnished many ladies with the means of useful and profitable employment. To spread the system then among the women of every class of society whose means are circumscribed, is a mission that must recommend itself to energetic ladies to whom the real *bête noire* of existence is having no object in life for their capabilities. Many such ladies have done good service in a culinary direction, learning that far more difficult art than the one now presented them, and teaching it in the country, in classes, to ignorant cooks, mothers of families, and where it was most wanted, to wives of working men. Instruction in this perfect system of dress-fitting would even be more popular in this country; and well-organised classes Miss Pasley would attend, and ladies who could not attend at Dublin Miss Pasley would superintend and teach. "One great advantage the system possesses, it dispenses altogether with paper patterns, or models which have of late years been responsible for much eccentric dressmaking." The foregoing remarks are quoted from the *Bazaar, Exchange, and Mart*, and are in reference to what was then the introduction into this country of what is known as the Scientific Dress-making Association. The system was only introduced in 1882, and has had a considerable amount of success both in England and Ireland, the Association receiving the only medal awarded by the jury appointed by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, at the International Health Exhibition held in London, and being also largely taken up by several ladies moving in the most exalted sphere of society. The whole idea of the Association is simplicity itself. In a word, the whole object of the movement is to effect a reform in the method of making dresses, and the principal thing to be learned, and one that at first sight at any rate appears easy enough, is to cut correctly from measure (we are speaking of ladies of course), and after that is accomplished the next step is cutting out the dress on lines distinctly laid down. Miss Pasley teaches this system of measuring and cutting, which practically would make, if carried out, every lady her own dress-maker. Many a husband and father will exclaim: "A consummation most devoutly to be wished." The system is of American origin, and we make no doubt that with time and patience the plant will take firm root in our own soil. The offices of the Irish branch are at 3, Westmoreland Street, where the Dublin agent, Miss Pasley, is always ready to give the

fullest information. The ladies of the Association are ever ready to be of service to young ladies who are desirous of learning the art, and are always ready to avail themselves of the advantages of learning a most necessary art.

Davis & Co., Millinery, Dress, and Mantle Warehouse, 82, Rathmines Road.—The commercial interests of the city include many splendid establishments devoted to the millinery, dress, and mantle-making industries. These are three lines of business usually carried on in conjunction with each other, and are branches that require a thoroughly efficient, able, and, we might say, scientific knowledge on the part of those who engage in it. Notable amongst the many distinguished houses devoted to this important branch of business is the establishment of Messrs. Davis & Co. This firm, though but the short space of three years established, has attained a degree of prominence that can be claimed by few other houses in this line. The premises occupied stand in one of the most fashionable districts of our city, and are divided into many splendid and lofty departments. The show rooms and work-rooms are handsomely decorated and fitted up, replete with every accommodation that can tend to the ease and comfort of the numerous and influential clientele that accord their patronage to the firm. The stock held is well kept up, and supplied by the London markets through the many competent and efficient buyers who attend them periodically. The comprehensive and excellent displays shown include the newest and most fashionable goods, selected with the greatest care, comprising the latest productions in dress materials, suitable in texture or mode for the different seasons. We also see here an unsurpassed variety of silks, satins, velvets, and velvetines, that in price or value recommend their good qualities to every lady who has an eye for beauty. The mantle department contains the newest designs in mantles, jackets, jerseys, and tailor-made coats and jackets for ladies wear. In the millinery show room the visitor is confronted with a beautiful assortment of French and English hats and bonnets, all trimmed in the latest fashion, and each article in itself the acme of perfection. The many other articles supplied by this establishment comprise gloves in all makes and colours, corsets from the leading London and Parisian makers, underclothing, ready-made or to order, as well as feathers, hosiery, ribbons, and laces, together with a variety of such articles that it would be hard to find in as good quality elsewhere. For the execution of millinery, dress, and mantle-making orders a highly experienced staff of assistants is engaged, and we have no hesitation in saying that the most perfect fit and newest style, combining to make reliable work, are surely to be had here. The arrangement and management of the business is personally superintended, and the firm is popular with every section of the community, on account of their courtesy and integrity. The success of the establishment is solely due to the energetic efforts they have always made to serve the public with the best articles at the lowest consistent prices.

Michael Egan & Co., Grocers and Wine Merchants, 50, 51, and 53, Thomas Street.—Messrs. Michael Egan & Co. carry on an extensive business as general grocers and wine and spirit merchants. The firm has been in existence fifteen years, and during this period not for a moment has this concern lost the countenance and patronage of the citizens by whom it was so signally favoured at its very establishment. Needless to say its success in the future is assured, and in proportion as this establishment becomes more thoroughly known to the public, the more lasting will be its final prosperity. The trade is wholesale and retail in groceries, wines, and spirits, and to the attractions of excellent commodities and moderate prices offered to the public is the additional one that all orders are most carefully executed and delivered. The stock embraces, of course, every article in the grocery or wine-store business, and immense quantities of teas, sugars, jams, tinned foods, ports, sherries, whiskies, and brandies are always on hand. No. 54 has been fitted up solely for the retailing of spirits, and does a most flourishing and paying trade. The liquors sold are all of really high quality, and the public justly appreciate the house owing to the attentive care with which Mr. Egan ministers to their wants.

William Jones, Greengrocer, Fruiterer, etc., 29, Lower Camden Street.—Most people, we fear, eat fruit for the simple reason that they like to do so, rather than from a wise knowledge that its consumption is as well as that of other vegetables—is directly conducive to health, and has a most beneficial effect upon the blood, especially. One is tempted to make these reflections in having to notice the shop of Mr. William Jones, of Lower Camden Street, fruiterer and greengrocer, who for many years in a small but independent way has carried on this branch of business. Mr. Jones occupies premises at No. 29 in the street above mentioned, and has long earned the reputation of supplying goods of exceptionally high quality. The establishment is always stocked with a good supply of wholesome and fresh fruit, Mr. Jones buying daily in the best market, and taking care that his patrons shall have nothing to complain of in the quality of the articles supplied. All kinds of home fruit, in season, are always to be procured at Mr. Jones' shop, as well as the ordinary descriptions of foreign fruit, such as oranges, American apples, grapes, etc., most generally in use. Mr. Jones is also a hackney-carriage proprietor in a small way, and is trusted by all his patrons as a steady and thoroughly reliable man.

Messrs. Kapp Bros., Sole Meerschaum and Briar Pipe Manufacturers in Ireland. 53, Grafton Street, and 55 and 59, South Molton Street. This well-known and highly respectable firm of pipe manufacturers are the proprietors of extensive, commodious, and fashionable premises in Grafton Street, extending into South King Street, are one of the most known establishments connected with the cigar and tobacco trade in the fashionable and select quarter of the metropolis. To most non-smokers a peculiar attraction which the consumption of the tobacco-pipe in its manufactured form possesses for its votaries must ever remain as a "sealed book," but all will acknowledge how widespread the custom is, and how large a part the tobacco plays in creating the wealth and adding to the revenue of the country at large. How many minor pleasures would not the habitual smoker readily forego, rather than give up his favourite enjoyment, and from the pen, in the smoking-room of his luxurious club, down to the peasant in his cabin, there is no section of society in which men may not be found who would probably more readily renounce their principal meal than the society and comforting influence of the weed. The late Charles Kingsley was one of the most ardent worshippers of the tobacco pipe, and perhaps there is not in the whole range of English literature a more magnificent eulogium on the use of tobacco than is to be found in that lamented and gifted writer's famous novel of "Westward Ho!" These at least who agree with Canon Kingsley will admit that the man who does the most towards the furtherance of the practice of tobacco-smoking should be looked upon as a kind of public benefactor, and though we should be slow even in jest to so much exaggerate its importance, we cannot fail to recognise with gratitude the great attention shown to the comforts of the tobacco-smoking public by the respected firm which is the subject of this notice. Messrs. Kapp's premises are admirably stocked with all the heart of man can desire in the way of tobacco, the supply embracing, with a most commendable catholicity, every species of the weed, from the most expensive to the most moderate in figure. The firm claims to be the sole manufacturers of meerschaum and briar pipes in Ireland, and certainly the immense stock to be seen at their establishment justifies, if it does not entirely explain, the monopoly, as they do not possess one single piece of imitation in amber, meerschaum, or briar. The carving of some of the articles is simply perfect, the pipes being perfectly free from flaw or blemish, and recommending themselves, from an artistic point of view, to the commendation of the most cultivated taste. The firm, which was established in Dublin about fifteen years ago, has recently added, as an attraction to the Dublin public, a spacious and handsomely-fitted billiard and smoking room, which is apparently much appreciated and largely patronised by the *jeunesse dorée* of the Irish metropolis, and which has done much to augment the already large circle of supporters of which the house can boast. Messrs. Kapp are at present introducing a noted speciality in the shape of pipes made from IRISH MEERSCHAUM. The partners have entered into this branch with great zest, as its development may result in the building up of a new department of industry. The meerschaum is found near Collen, in the county of Antrim, and lies in flakes between the limestone rocks, from sixty to eighty feet underground. The quality of the commodity is really first-class, and already large numbers of orders have been received by the house for pipes made from this home product. The grain of the material is fine, and its weight and colour compare favourably with the great bulk of meerschaum procured from the East. Indeed, judging from the all-round excellence of the finished pipes made from this Irish meerschaum, it may be confidently predicted that Messrs. Kapp are certain to obtain a widespread sale for their productions in this department of their constantly expanding business. The quality of the cigars and tobacco sold by Messrs. Kapp is of the finest description, the former being selected as a stock with the utmost care, and can be guaranteed to be in the most perfect condition, as well as a large assortment of tobacco-pouches, cigar and cigarette-holders, novelty match-boxes, and other interesting objects generally to be found in shops of this description, at prices to suit all.

T. O'Brien, Fancy Bread and Biscuit Baker. 7, Leinster Street. One of the oldest established and most celebrated houses in the bakery trade in Dublin is that of Mr. T. O'Brien, who, for a period of nearly thirty-three years, has held a position of the greatest eminence in his career, and who is probably the largest patronised tradesman in his line in Ireland. This highly respectable establishment occupies a roomy and most extensive premises at No. 7, Leinster Street, which are well throughout in a most tasteful and appropriate manner, and supplied with every requisite for carrying on business on a most extensive scale. Founded about 1835, Mr. O'Brien, almost from the inception of his business career, achieved the highest possible reputation for the incomparable quality of his bread; and on such a sure foundation was this good name established, that more than half a century has failed to shake his popularity. The premises in Leinster Street are a rare across the frontage about twenty-four feet, the interior depth from front to rear measuring about two hundred and fifty. The large and handsomely-fitted shop is fully stocked with an admirable supply of fancy and household bread and biscuits, which, in its whiteness and exquisite flavour, far outstrips all competitors for public favour. During the many years, almost a lifetime indeed, that this house has been in existence, it has formed a connection which, both in point of numbers and in influential character, may fairly challenge that of any house in the metropolis. Some idea of the great extent and magnitude of Mr. O'Brien's business will be gained by learning the fact that he has to employ as many as thirty vans and horse in the daily supplying of bread to

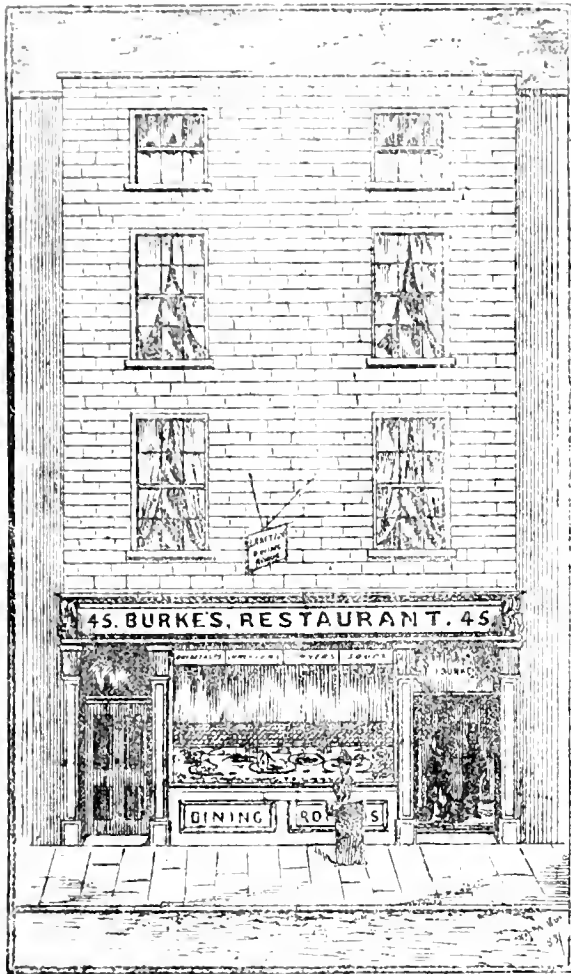
his large and increasing number of patrons, and employs in his bake-house as many as 100 hands. Mr. O'Brien possesses the coveted distinction of being appointed, by special warrant, baker to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant and the Viceroyal Court, and supplies as well nearly all the nobility, aristocracy, private gentlemen, and professional classes throughout the city. In the honourable records of the achievements of such a house, Dublin has every reason to take a just and proper pride, such an establishment reflecting no less credit on the city which is proud to own it than it does upon itself. So long ago as the 27th of October, 1846, we find Mr. O'Brien receiving, from the hands of the Lord Lieutenant of that period, the gold medal of the Society of Arts in London, and the high character borne by his house at the period referred to has been fully maintained, in all its integrity, down to the present moment.

Gerrard Brothers, Wholesale and Retail Stationers. 37, Stephen's Green, North. The house of Messrs. Gerrard Brothers, wholesale and retail stationers, is one of the most important and extensive of any in the same line in the metropolis. It is a very old-established business, having been in existence for a quarter of a century. During the whole of that time it has been doing a large and valuable trade in the city, suburbs, and provinces. Its connection is very widespread, and not confined to Dublin alone, but extends to the Antipodes. The shop, which is well placed by the side of the "Shelbourne Hotel" and near Kildare Street, is beautifully fitted up and appointed. The window is arranged with stationery, blotters, type-writers, and various fancy articles. In the shop there is a large and well-assorted selection of stationery and its requisites, comprising note-paper, envelopes, blotting-paper, stationery-cases, pens, ink, india-rubber, pencils, penknives, and various other articles too numerous to mention. The business is ably managed by Mr. John Gerrard, who is possessed of considerable vigour and who conducts the affairs of the firm with judicious enterprise. He holds a high position in commercial circles, where he is much esteemed. By the able way in which he directs the business and the attention paid to all orders confided to the firm, the house continues to possess the goodwill and confidence of its customers, which it first gained so many years back.

Geo. Smith & Co., Basket, Cane, and Walking-stick Manufacturers. 7, 8, & 10, Castle Street.—The industry of basket-manufacturing is one that has long had a peculiar hold on a large section of Dublin artisans, both on account of the demand which exists in Ireland for such articles, and in consequence of the lengthened term of existence that it has reached in the capital. The art is one of widespread utility, and is especially so with reference to the fishing and agricultural pursuits in which the people of Ireland are so largely concerned. Amongst the masters of this art in the Irish metropolis, prominent indeed is the position occupied by G. Smith & Co., whose connection with the business has ever brought fame and success to themselves, and honour to the city in which they work. The premises of this justly-celebrated firm are situated at 7, 8, & 10, Castle Street, a thoroughfare which, besides its excellent business houses, has its central position to recommend it—and in this respect the company may indeed be accounted most fortunate. The concern presents a frontage of fifty-eight feet, and reaches in depth to upwards of one hundred feet. In the attached work-rooms a number of hands, varying from ten to twice this number, may be seen at work, while in the store-rooms are packed large quantities of door-mats, combs, willow pipes, sponges, straws, canes, rushes, and all descriptions of materials either for turnery, or matting, or basket-making. In particular, a variety of walking-sticks, which is, without doubt, the largest assortment in Ireland. In the shop are shown the finished articles; and the beauty of the designs exhibited is much enhanced by the tasteful manner of their arrangement. Here are shown all descriptions of baskets in all sizes and for all purposes, which, though in appearance they look delicate and fragile, are in reality exceedingly strong and durable. Brushes of every kind are also manufactured in large quantities, both sweeping and hand brushes, boot, clothes, and hair brushes. In mattings, plain straw, rush, and Italian are the kinds in most request, and may be had in almost every imaginable variety of design. A large business is also done in turnery, all the fancy goods turned out being well worth their moderate catalogued prices. In everything concerned in the trade Mr. Smith takes an active interest, and the consequence of his unremitting exertions and almost endless activity is that his firm occupy such a leading place in Dublin commercial life.

E. Butler, Confectioner. 22, Bolton Street.—An old-established house is that of Mr. E. Butler, who for more than sixteen years has, in a quiet and unostentatious manner, carried on a lucrative business as confectioner at the above address. Mr. Butler's establishment, although of small size, is very admirably fitted throughout, the greatest taste having been displayed. The connection formed by the house is very large, the establishment being extensively patronised by almost everybody in the locality, Mr. Butler having achieved a high reputation for the character of his pastry and confectionery. It is needless to say that the windows of the shop, with their tasteful arrangement of cakes and sweetmeats, are a never-failing source of attraction to the matron and the youth of the neighbourhood. Mr. Butler also does a very important trade in supplying light tea and coffee refreshments, wedding and christening cakes to order, and in baking dishes for families of restricted culinary facilities.

John Burke, "Grattan" Coffee Tavern, 45, Capel Street.—In the heart of a most populous district, and surrounded in a most busy thoroughfare, Mr. John Burke, the proprietor of the "Grattan" Coffee House, embarked upon his career about two years ago. The business which he now controls was established many years since. It is now destined to eclipse the success that has ever been associated with any similar enterprise or speculation in Dublin. By providing the best of everything in the way of eatables at a truly moderate cost, Mr. Burke has succeeded in making a name for this concern which is highly gratifying to the energy, ability, and good judgment that have always characterized his undertakings. The moderation of the tariff is a matter of comment among the respectable class who patronize the establishment. The attendance is



also a matter of the greatest importance, and in every sense the coffee-house is a picture of good taste and regularity. The fittings and general arrangements are on the most approved principle, care and judgment being displayed in every particular instance. The house is noted for its chops and steaks, while its teas and coffees are simply superb. The operations of such a well-managed and busy establishment require energy and business ability of no mean order; and the staff employed, which is thoroughly experienced, gives the greatest satisfaction to all who frequent the concern. The proprietor is always on the premises, and every order carried out under his immediate supervision. The proprietor is in every way suited to direct the operations of a concern like the "Grattan" Coffee Tavern.

Arthur Galwey & Co., Bookbinders, 22, Eustace Street.—One of the most notable Dublin firms connected with the important and flourishing bookbinding trade, is that of Messrs. Arthur Galwey & Co., the well-known bookbinders. Established nearly a century, this important house has long maintained the highest reputation for the admirable quality of its workmanship, and has established what is perhaps one of the most important mercantile connections in the city. The premises occupied by this noted house are very extensive, giving employment to a great many hands, as many as 130 male and female hands being constantly kept engaged in turning out work for the firm. The premises are admirably designed, the spacious work-rooms being well lighted and thoroughly ventilated, and everything that can be being done to secure the comfort of the numerous employees of the firm. We were much struck by some most admirable specimens of the bookbinder's handicraft in morocco and calf

binding work, which in beauty and finish of workmanship, could hardly be matched in connection with the very large amount of work done in the bookbinding trade. During the last year, the firm have secured a large increase. Messrs. Galwey & Co. have received a large number of orders, and support, most of the principal firms, and printing houses of Dublin employing the firm for the binding of their works. The situation of Messrs. Galwey & Co. is in a most central position, and is most convenient, and admirably adapted for business purposes. The firm are situated in a most important and central position close to the General Post Office, and are at two minutes' walk from the General Post Office. The management of the firm is under the experienced management of the proprietor, Mr. A. Galwey, a gentleman whose courteous address and high business qualifications have done much to secure for his house the high position it at present occupies among the great mercantile and industrial establishments of which Dublin is so very truly proud. Messrs. Galwey & Co. have every reason to be satisfied with the highly important position occupied by the house, the trade done, from every point of view, being of the most encouraging kind, and promising a yet further development and more extended sphere of usefulness in the near future. The business has been conducted with the greatest vigour and enterprise, and no stone has been left unturned which could contribute to the increase of its reputation, or the improvement of its workmanship. Under such a directorate it is no wonder that after ninety-two years the firm is found occupying the position it does, and we have no doubt as to its future prospects.

J. Plasto, Hatter, Great Brunswick Street.—There is no article of apparel that conduces more to the good appearance of a gentleman than that which covers his head, and without doubt there is none that is carefully chosen will make a man look more ridiculous. In this cultured age rich and poor alike take care in getting the most appropriate shapes of hats or caps, and as a result, the hatter's trade may be said to have reached a science. In our city on the Liffey, there are many establishments devoted to this branch of industry, but to commend the public to a house where quality equals moderation, we need not go further than the wide-famed establishment controlled by Mr. Plasto at the top of Great Brunswick Street. This house was originally founded over twenty years ago by Mr. J. Moore, who spent a considerable sum in making it a first-class house, and who retired from the business a few years past, to be succeeded by the present proprietor. The premises are located in one of the best business districts of the metropolis, in proximity to the Leinster Hall and the Queen's Theatre, and commanding the largest retail trade in this city. The splendid plate-glass windows are attractively dressed with specimens of the goods to be found inside, and are at all times surrounded by an admiring crowd who ably criticise the newest designs to be seen therein. Entering the shop, the visitor is met without delay by a courteous assistant who spares no effort to please him. The stock held is most comprehensive and valuable. Gentlemen's silk hats from the principal Dublin and London makers are in great variety, felt hats in many styles are also to be seen to be appreciated, whilst caps of every description ever command a ready sale. In fact, every description of men's and boys' headgear is to be had here; special orders to measure are taken and transacted in a manner that gives the highest satisfaction. It is here that the artisan, as well as the gentleman, comes to be suited, so that from this our readers may understand that the volume of trade transacted is of great magnitude. Promptitude and care are evidenced in the execution of country orders. In conclusion, it must be mentioned, that the success which has attended the wide-spread operations has been attained by the spirit of enterprise and energy characteristic of Mr. Plasto's personal management of his business.

Patrick Egan, Seed Merchant and Nurseryman, So. No. 11 King Street.—One of the oldest houses in the important trade of seedsmen and nurseryman is that of Mr. Patrick Egan. This establishment, which was founded in 1825, is situated in a position immediately facing the Smithfield Market. During the sixty odd years that this house has flourished it has done an enormous trade, a large and influential connection having been formed all over Ireland, the seeds and plants supplied having invariably given the greatest satisfaction. Mr. Egan's extensive premises are fully stocked with a large and valuable supply of all the best reputed seeds, the various grass seeds being all cleaned by machinery; and though, as we have said, no guarantee is given, the purchaser may rest assured that he is only obtaining the very best procurable quality. Mr. Egan is a large importer and exporter of natural grasses, and does, besides, a large trade in grains, manures, and feeding stuffs. The greatest success has invariably attended all the goods supplied by him, large and heavy crops being generally the result. All over Ireland and the reputation of this house stands very high, there being, probably, no firm in the trade which has more deservedly earned a higher name and reputation purely through merit and without the aid of advertising. In a country like Ireland, depending so much for its prosperity on its agricultural produce, it is scarcely possible to over-rate the importance of a good and healthy seed supply; and a house like this which lays itself out to supply the farmer with the best goods, stands almost in the position of a national benefactor. Some idea of the great extent of Mr. Egan's business will be gathered from the fact that at his King Street premises he employs as many as fourteen hands. Among all classes of his customers Mr. Egan is very popular.

David Cairns, Art Repository, Cabinet Maker, and Upholsterer, Carpet and Curtain Warehouse, 84, Grafton Street.—The admirable establishment of Mr. D. Cairns, of Grafton Street, has been long and popularly known in connection with the cabinet-making and upholstering trade. This house consists of commodious and handsome premises, comprising spacious warehouse and show-rooms, and contains an artistic assortment of antique and modern furniture. The shop, or warehouse, is very tastefully fitted in quite the modern style, everything being done with the dual object of procuring the comfort and ministering to the convenience of customers visiting the establishment, as well as securing the effective display of the valuable and attractive stock. The array of goods comprises modern and antique cabinets, many of which are admirable examples of the craftsman's skill—as well as tables, chaises, couches, and ottomans in various woods, and all of the most superior workmanship and finish. This art of cabinet-making, using the term in its broad application to the manufacture of high-class furniture, is one which, of late years, has witnessed a considerable revival, and which, in such skilful hands as those of Mr. Cairns, may be relied on to show even farther signs of artistic development. Many of the articles of furniture on view at his show-rooms are particularly deserving of notice for the chasteness of their design, the beauty of their finish and workmanship, and the exquisite taste displayed in their upholstery where the article required it. Some of the reproductions of antique designs are altogether beautiful, and would do credit to any establishment, either in London or upon the Continent. The carpet warehouse is in itself a treat to lovers of the artistic. In the selection of his stock of carpets, we must heartily congratulate Mr. Cairns on the admirable judgment he has displayed, and on the fine taste evinced throughout the whole valuable assortment. We would call special attention to the fine stock of Egyptian lace curtains which this gentleman also holds, some of which are of the rarest beauty, and which, we understand, can only be procured through his agency. We have seen a few of the leading designs, and can only say that, as specimens of machine-made lace, they are simply incomparable. Any person who is interested in the question of lace, and who may not as yet have seen Mr. Cairns' stock, we would strongly urge to visit the establishment, and inspect the varied treasures there on view. Many of these designs are of the most sumptuous floral patterns, baffling the writer's powers of description, and all are examples of the most perfect taste. If we have been fortunate enough to direct the attention of the public to this collection of artistic goods, we shall not consider we have written altogether in vain. We will merely add in conclusion that, as a business house, no establishment ranks deservedly higher than does that of Mr. Cairns in Grafton Street, while among all classes of his commercial fellow-citizens, the proprietor is highly esteemed and respected for the inflexible integrity distinguishing his career.

The National Assurance Company of Ireland, 3, College Green.—The National Assurance Company of Ireland has been well and appropriately named, for it stands prominently forward among contemporary offices of its kind as a thoroughly representative and creditable exponent of the best modern principles of life and fire assurance. The distinctive feature of this organisation is assurance with the provision that seventy-five per cent. is paid on account during life. The society was founded in 1822, and great success was attendant upon its early years of operation. The economical basis upon which all transactions were conducted, soon achieved for the Company a prominent position in the ranks of assurance institutions. The authorised capital of this institution is £2,000,000, of which £1,000,000 has been subscribed. These figures tend to enhance the security of policy-holders to a degree quite unquestionable. The premises occupied have a splendid frontage extending upwards of seventy-two feet, and with a depth of sixty-two feet. The offices are exceedingly well fitted and furnished, and are adapted most suitably to the convenience of the clerical staff of twelve assistants, maintained and acting under the capable supervision of such well-known and experienced assurance officials as Harold Engelbach, Esq., F.R.A., actuary and secretary, and supplemented by the valuable assistance of T. T. L. Overend, Esq., law agent, and Arthur Wynne Foot, Esq., M.D., medical referee. Branch offices under competent local and district management are controlled in London, Manchester, Liverpool, Leeds, Nottingham, and Glasgow. The moderate numbers among its members gentlemen well known in the city and in commercial circles. A creditable system of life and fire assurance with all its attendant advantages and full and complete financial security under proper administration, is well known alike for its beneficial character to the assured, and for the vast popularity that character has secured for it everywhere. In the face, then, of this general public familiarity with the nature and prime feature of a assurance, it is only necessary here to state what is doubtless almost as generally familiar in itself, viz., that the National Assurance Company has well and worthily established its claim to be regarded and relied upon as a perfect exponent of all the best modern principles of the system. In order to be able to meet the requirements of an age of keen competition, this institution has had no opportunity of placing itself in perfect touch with the progressive spirit of the times, and it now offers to the assuring classes easy and liberal conditions of assurance. These points, coupled with its well-known prominent title in the settlement of claims, entitle this society to all thoughtful consideration, and the manner in which it has adhered to the tenets thus established, proves it in every way worthy of that confidence and support which have been so freely and increasingly extended to it, not only in Dublin, but throughout the entire country.

Wm. Chambers Jacob, Jeweller, Silversmith, Watchmaker, and Optician, 13, Suffolk Street.—A very influential house in the jewellery and watchmaking line is that of Mr. Wm. Chambers Jacob, and which, despite the fact that it has been only a few years established, has received a large share of public patronage and support. Founded in 1882, Mr. Jacob's establishment has in the short space of six years achieved for itself a reputation and formed a connection that at once places it in the foremost rank among houses in this line of business, and, owing to the excellent quality of the goods it has for sale, does as fine a trade as any house in the city. The premises occupied by this noted house are of a very attractive appearance, the exterior of the shop being decorated in black and gold—a sombre tint of colour which all the more effectively displays the handsome goods within the window. The interior of the premises are fully equal to the exterior aspect of the house, being throughout fitted in a most tasteful manner, and are fully stocked with a magnificent assortment of clocks, watches, and articles of jewellery, silver and electroplate. The frontage of the shop is about fifteen feet across; the interior depth, from front to rear, measuring about forty-five feet. The trade done by this establishment is very extensive, the ramifications of its influential connection penetrating to all parts of the city, and even to many quarters in the country itself. The connection is, as we have said, of a most influential character, many of the persons forming it moving in the most aristocratic circles in Dublin society, and a large trade being done among the gentry and professional classes. The stock, which is large, varied, and valuable, comprises clocks and watches of every description, jewellery, plate, and, in fact, every kind of article usually procurable at a first-class jeweller's establishment. The stock of watches and clocks is particularly deserving of notice, all being admirable specimens of workmanship; while among the latter are many which may be fairly looked upon as works of art. We were greatly struck with some beautiful specimens of dining-room clocks, the production of which reflects the highest credit on the artistic skill of the workman, and which, in beauty and finish, may fairly compare with the best Continental work of the same class. There are also some beautiful examples of workmanship in ladies' gold watches; while the collection of rings, brooches, and bracelets leaves absolutely nothing to be desired. We must congratulate Mr. Jacob that, in the face of the abundant existing competition, his house has, in so short a time, achieved so fine a position; and may conclude by bearing our testimony to the able and efficient manner in which the business is managed.

T. Kirwan, Grocer, etc., 146, Tolka Bridge, Drumcondra.—Although the house of business occupied by Mr. T. Kirwan at Tolka Bridge has been long established, having been prominently before the public of the northern quarter of Dublin for more than sixty years, the present proprietor has only at a comparatively recent date assumed its management. Founded about 1820, this old-established grocery and wine and spirit stores continues to supply articles of that superior quality which was the first cause of its success a few years ago. Mr. Kirwan only succeeded to the proprietorship of the house about eight years ago, but during the period since elapsed has contrived to maintain the old and firmly established character of the house. The shop occupies very fine premises at Tolka Bridge, Drumcondra, a thriving and fast progressing suburb, close by the tramway terminus. Mr. Kirwan, from his first connection with the house, recognised the necessity of always keeping his establishment supplied with articles of only first-class quality, and giving no room for suspicion that in changing proprietors the house was in any danger of forfeiting its well earned popularity. Acting on this guiding principle, he was not long in securing a substantial recognition of his efforts in an increased trade, and rapidly extending connection. The wine and spirit department is advantageously divided into small bars and compartments for the convenience of persons using the house, and all the appointments connected with this, as with other branches of the business, are alike excellent. The stock, which is very valuable, has been selected with the greatest care and judgment, special attention having been given to the acquisition of a stock of wines and spirits, with their accompanying branch of trade, ales and stout, which might challenge comparison with any house in the wine and spirit trade. The goods comprise a very admirable assortment of ports and sherries, and a truly superb quality of old Dublin whisky, which for flavour, mildness to the palate, and absolute purity of manufacture generally, cannot be beaten. The whisky is all the manufacture of that celebrated firm of Dublin distillers, Messrs. J. Jameson & Son, and a fine quality of spirits can be obtained as low as 18s. per gallon. A specialty with this house is its fine stock of Burton ales and stout, the latter article being the celebrated XX of Messrs. Guinness & Co.'s manufacture. Bass & Co.'s October ale is sold at 2s. 2d. per dozen, while an admirable light dinner ale, also of Burton brewing, may be obtained as low as 1s. 6d. per dozen. The supply of mineral waters includes ginger-beer, soda-water, ginger ale, lemonade, kaffi, and seltzer waters, and many other favourite beverages particularly patronised in summer weather. As a supplement to his grocery and spirit stores, and with a view to consulting the convenience of customers patronising his house, Mr. Kirwan has engaged somewhat largely in the retailing of first-class provisions, such as butter, eggs, bacon, and tinned meats, all of which are of first-class quality. The politeness and civility of Mr. Kirwan with his customers has rendered him particularly popular among them, while his sound business qualities and the integrity marking his business transactions have caused him to be widely respected.

development in the painting is the

highest in the history of the printer's art is mine beyond the limits of our space. However, this review would be altogether etc if we did not mention the specimen of an historical art to be seen in the noble building

the beauty of its majestic passages and ornamentations of ceiling, walls, and floors of interior departments. Though we never to enter its portals, the relief would be impressed on our minds that its exterior frontage of red brickwork, in design, unequalled amongst the many famous and famous buildings, which our city so justly claims pre-eminence for beauty and artistic style. Inside this mammoth concern the constant hum of the printing machine is heard commingling with the active and never ceasing sounds of the busy operations in every part of the building. No letter in acation, this lucrative trade can be seen than in the countless thing around its counters, and the busy packers bundling and tying up its parcels, and filling cases destined for the traders in their line of business all over the United Kingdom. In all matters which tend to constitute a perfect institution of its kind, this house excels in being well-organized.

considered a perfect institution of its kind, this house excels in being well-ordered, well-conducted, extensive, and fully equipped with every accessory requisite to the proper practice of the "Art Preservative." The business might be classed under six heads: Letterpress printing department, which includes books, pamphlets, catalogues, circulars, handbills, posters, all kinds of cards, and legal printing, which are executed cheaply and expeditiously. Every new design in types, borders and other ornamental devices are added to the plant as they are introduced by Irish, British, and American foundries. The lithographic printing department embraces visiting, menu, concert, ball, wedding, and presentation cards, with ornamental work of every description. The account-book department includes almost all sizes, ranges, and covers, styles and descriptions of binding. Every book has a distinctive number, so that an exact form can be had at any time by quoting it. Books of this class are also made to order, and quotations are given to all orders whether large or small. The paper department is replete with large sheets of drawn

note, cartridge, tissue, and in fact every kind of paper, besides many special makes not to be obtained elsewhere. Over 3,000,000 envelopes are kept in stock in a separate department, consisting of 360 varieties, of every shape, size, description, and quality. In the plain and fancy stationery department are to be found all kinds of requisites connected with writing, such as tablets, gold and silver pencil-cases, gold pens, card cases, scrap books, and an infinity of fancy articles.

Every book has a distinctive number, so that an exact reference can be had. Books of this class are also made to order, and every article is given its full name. The paper department is replete with large sheets, drawings, too numerous to mention. Some idea of the enormous quantities of this firm may be gathered from the fact that two hundred and fifty employments at this establishment, and it would be superfluous to dwell on the many well-known merits of the work they produce, or its durability and excellence. Mr. Dollard's commercial reputation and vigorously directed trading transactions are widely known in their extent and importance, and the business connections of the house, firmly established on the basis of

its old reputation for excellence in its various branches, are of widespread influence and have done much for the country. In conclusion, we may say that this firm's position in the country is a very fair proof of its business as a most hopeful sign that a time is not far distant when our country shall be raised through the energy and enterprise of such houses as this to the forefront of the commercial and manufacturing world. The reputation, in every sense of the word, of the Irish nation has been honourably enhanced by the prominent position attained by the indefatigable and truly patriotic spirit shown in the able management of Mr. Joseph Dollard, in establishing this concern in the eminent and distinguished position it has attained in the commercial interests of not only Dublin but the United Kingdom.

H. Sibthorpe & Son, Decorators, Glass Merchants, Ironmongers, Plumbers, Marble and Stone Merchants, etc., Central Offices and Show-Rooms, 33, Molesworth Street.—This is one of the oldest and most eminent firms in the metropolis, can boast of, having been founded in the early half of the eighteenth century at the remote date of 1747, and has therefore an honourable and prosperous history of nearly a century and a half to place on record. The general offices and show-rooms are conveniently situated close to all the principal clubs, hotels, and leading thoroughfares in the city. The firm has extensive marble and stone works in Great Brunswick Street, occupying the frontage facing the new People's Park at Queen's Square. These works are fitted up with necessary steam power and modern machinery for an extensive manufacturing business. There are stored immense quantities of marble from the quarries of the firm situated in various parts of Ireland. These taken together form one of the most substantial recent efforts to develop the latent resources of the country. A constant staff of about three to four hundred men are employed in the various works and departments of this gigantic firm. The stores, which by themselves constitute a vast concern, are situated at 18, 19, and 20, Upper Exchange Street, near Dame Street and Christ Church Place, on a site which has been connected with the history of the concern from the commencement. In these are warehoused a constant supply of the various productions of manufacture and merchandise connected with the trade, such as cement, glass, paints, oils, colours, leads, varnishes, marble, and ornamental stone, builders' ironmongery, etc. The show-rooms in Molesworth Street are well designed to exhibit to the best advantage the splendid collection of articles connected with household and ecclesiastical ornamentation brought together by this firm. These premises are most extensive, containing one gallery of 160 feet in depth, and several smaller show-rooms with well-appointed counting-house attached. This firm represent in Ireland, as sole agents, Messrs. Maw, in tile pavement; Messrs. Pooley & Sons, in weighing machines of all descriptions; and the Durham Cement Co., who do an enormous trade in these lines, extending all over the world. They also deal largely in plain, stained, and ornamental glass, etc. Messrs. Sibthorpe are the principal workers in marble mosaic in Ireland, and their work has the highest possible reputation for true artistic perfection. They are extensively engaged as plumbers, sanitary engineers, ornamental and decorative art workers. They employ none but the best and most highly skilled workmen in the different departments of their trade. Each department is presided over by a special and thoroughly experienced manager, who is accountable to the heads of the firm for the perfect execution of all work entrusted to his charge. None but the best materials are ever used in the different sections of their manufacture. The trade of this eminent firm is of colossal dimensions, and its reputation of the highest order. The entire business and manufacture of the firm is under the practical superintendence of the proprietors, gentlemen of great enterprise, energy, and commercial capacity, who enjoy alike the esteem and confidence of their patrons and employees.

J. & W. Durkin, Family Grocers, Tea, Wine, and Spirit Merchants, 42, Great Britain Street.—A highly respectable establishment—long and honourably associated with the family grocery business in Dublin—is that of Messrs. J. & W. Durkin. This old and deservedly esteemed house was founded at the very beginning of the present century, and during the nearly eight long years of its prosperous commercial life, has succeeded in gathering around it a circle of supporters of which any business establishment might well be proud. Situated at 42, Great Britain Street, in a position admirably selected by its founders for the development of an extensive trade, the house soon after its inception began to be considered a leading establishment in the special trade to which it was devoted; and by the supply of really first-class articles of all description, when might challenge and bear comparison with that of any house in the retail and family trade, soon gained the name and reputation of a first-class establishment. The premises are handsomely and substantially fitted up, and are to be seen from the street with a magnificent stock of household groceries. Amongst its wares we find an excellent assortment of teas, selected in the best market. The general grocery trade is also very extensive, and we have, comparing teas, coffees, oranges, lemons, as well as a heterogeneous collection of such articles as rice, pearl barley, corn, baking and washing powders, biscuits, cakes, chocolates, cheese, etc., etc., and other goods of household consumption, in addition to a large and extensive variety of canned and dried fruit. The stock of wines has been laid down with the greatest judgment and care. Messrs. J. & W. Durkin are large importers of the finest wines, and their commodities include a full stock of the most mellow port, claret, champagne, claret, brandies, and champagne. The white brandy kept in bulk none but the best brands distilled by Messrs. J. Jameson & Sons. Equal care is

bestowed on the stouts, porters, and ales, which are always to be had here in the best order and finest condition. In a like manner the retail community are well catered for in the splendid aerated and mineral waters. Messrs. Durkin's customers in the family trade are all among the nobility and upper classes.

P. Lynam, Wholesale and Retail Boot and Shoe Manufacturer, 68, Charlemont Street.—A popular and well patronised house is that conducted by Mr. Patrick Lynam, wholesale and retail boot and shoe manufacturer, at the above address. It has been founded upwards of twenty-five years, and has always held rank among the best of its many metropolitan contemporaries. The premises occupied as above are large and commodious, and comprise a spacious well-appointed shop with new and elegant fittings. They have a capital frontage of fifteen feet with a depth of eighteen feet. The shop is maintained in admirable order, the arrangement of the goods in the window, on the shelves, and in the show-cases, being excellent in every respect. In addition to this establishment there are two branch houses, both of them fitted up in the same first-class style as repairing houses, at No. 66, Charlemont Street, and at No. 30, South Richmond Street, three doors from the Portobello Hotel. At all three houses there is a large and carefully selected stock of first-class boots and shoes suitable for ladies, gentlemen, and children, of the best quality and workmanship. Boots will also be made to order, good fit and style being guaranteed. A speciality of the house is the "Charlemont Boots" for gentlemen. They are from fourteen shillings and sixpence to eighteen shillings and sixpence a pair, hand-sewn. For style, finish, workmanship, and economy, Mr. Lynam claims that they cannot be surpassed; he strongly recommends them as the best value ever offered. A speciality in this establishment is the manufacture of boots to meet anatomical defects in feet, and this department alone is well supported by a large business. A large staff of assistants and workpeople are employed, and Mr. Lynam personally superintends his business.

T. J. Lynch, Illuminating and Heraldic Artist, Designer, etc., 58, Middle Abbey Street.—To all true lovers of the beautiful there is a peculiar and distinctive charm, chiefly, perhaps, that of association, about the old and, unhappily, but nowadays little practised art of illuminating. How much of learning and of art does not the world owe to the labours and skill of those old monks, whom "modern thought" is wont to describe as worthless men doing but little for their kind. We are naturally led to a consideration of this interesting topic, in having to notice the *debut* of Mr. Thomas J. Lynch, of Middle Abbey Street, who is one of the few artists of note who pursues the art of illuminating as a profession. Mr. Lynch's studio is at 58, Middle Abbey Street, and is well worthy of a visit from all who are interested in this old-fashioned and delightful calling. The rare talent and skill displayed by this gentleman in some of his illuminations is beyond all praise, and we feel the utter impossibility of conveying to our reader's mind anything like a true conception of the beauty and elegance of his designs. Mr. Lynch has been established in business for about fifteen years, and during that period he has achieved a name and reputation which has extended all over Ireland, and even received the most flattering recognition in the English press. The art of illuminating was practised largely in Ireland during the Middle Ages, and probably reached a higher artistic excellence in this country than anywhere else; and Mr. Lynch has evidently had the benefit of close study of the ancient Irish works of this description, such as the celebrated Book of Kells, than which a higher or finer model could not be furnished. The business done by Mr. Lynch in his interesting profession is very extensive. He has been honoured with many highly important commissions, principally in the way of preparing illuminated addresses, etc. He executed the address presented to His Holiness Pope Leo XIII. by the bishops of Ireland on the occasion of his jubilee, which in the beauty of its design, and the exquisite and harmonious blending of its colours, claimed and received the warmest praise and recognition. The address was written on a sheet of vellum carefully prepared, and of a beautiful surface and whiteness, and was surrounded by a border in elaborate network of a pure and beautiful Celtic design executed in gold, silver, and brilliant colours. In the border were placed four medallions and surmounted by a portrait of His Holiness, at the foot being the Papal arms, and the sides being appropriately filled with a figure of Religion and another of nationality. As a work of art this production of Mr. Lynch's must take high rank, and certainly places the artist in the very foremost position in his profession. Among other important works produced by this gifted artist were addresses to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen and other members of the Royal Family, to the Duchess of Marlborough, presented by the ladies' committee of Dublin Castle, and several other distinguished personages, Lord Ardilaun, Lord Powerscourt, and Viscount Clifton, besides others too numerous to mention. *The Art Journal* and *The Times* have praised his works; indeed, *The Times* gave a detailed description of his work, and concluded with the following well-deserved compliment to the artist: "We rejoice to enter another name on the long list of Irish artists who take high places among the foremost men of the age." Among the many works produced by Mr. Lynch we need not mention the splendid illuminated addresses to Archbishop Croke, Archbishop Walsh, and Archbishop McHale, most Reverend Doctors McCormack and Logue, as well as to the Empress of Austria, the Duke of Connaught, and a great host of other nobilities of our time; and an address from the people of Ireland to the President of the United States.

Edward Hely & Co., Alexandra Envelope Works, 9-11, Denmark Street. Among the various forms of industry, that devoted to the manufacture of envelopes is a very flourishing and important one, and one which, from the nature of the articles produced, requires the employment of a large number of hands, even in an age when machinery plays so prominent a part. Like pins, envelopes in their manufacture have to pass through a number of hands, altogether disproportionate, one should say, to the value of the article produced, yet such is the fact. Among the houses devoted to the production of this familiar article, the establishment of Messrs. Hely & Co., of the "Alexandra Envelope Works," claims a prominent position, not merely by virtue of the first-rate quality of their goods, but through the extent and magnitude of their business, extending as it does not merely all over Ireland, but over the whole world. Messrs. Hely & Co. occupy most extensive works, warehouse, and offices in Denmark Street, running from No. 9 to No. 11 of that street, inclusive, and are supplied with all the most modern improvements and developments of machinery used in their particular trade.

A feature of this establishment is the engineering shop, which is well supplied with lathes, planing machines, vertical drilling machines, and other tools, as Messrs. Hely & Co. make all the envelope, printing, and cutting machines used in their works. Passing from the engineering shop we come to the cutting shop, in which a number of men are at work cutting out blanks from the paper which is stacked in lofty piles in every available corner. The printing room is next reached, and in it are about twenty machines which are used for printing envelopes and note-paper. As we have already mentioned, these machines are made by the firm on the premises solely for their own use. The machines are worked by girls, each of whom is able to print between 25,000 to 30,000 envelopes daily with name and address on the face or flap. A speciality with this firm is printing in two or more colours in exact register by means of an invention patented by Mr. F. C. Barker, the head of the firm. Some very beautiful specimens of trade marks and other designs printed by this process were shown to us, in some of which no less than four different colours are used with striking effect. On the next floor are the bordering room, in which mourning envelopes and note-paper are black bordered, and the machine room, in which over fifty machines of various sizes and shapes are at work making envelopes of every sort, from that used for the smallest billet-doux to that large enough to hold a pamphlet, and bag-shaped envelopes ranging in size from a seed-bag to others large enough to hold a lawyer's brief. From the machine room we pass to the stamping room, where envelopes are stamped either plain, in relief, or with cameo according to the customer's fancy. As we pass from the stamping room we notice the printing office, in which four or five printing machines of the ordinary kind are at work on the various handbills and labels used on the envelopes.

A pleasant hour or so can very agreeably be spent by persons interested in the study of machinery at this firm's works, some of the most ingenious and marvellous mechanical contrivances being employed in the production of the homely envelope. We wish the space at our disposal would permit us to give even a bird's-eye glance to the reader of the objects of interest in the factory, but regret, from the reason just stated, that it is impossible, as we have to deal with other and more important matters touching the trade and commercial character of the house. This industry, which is one of the most thriving in Dublin, and which constantly employs as many as two hundred and eighty hands, was established some fourteen years ago, and in the comparatively short period of time that has since elapsed, has, with the most astonishing rapidity, secured for itself a position of the utmost importance among the manufacturing industries of Ireland. The Irish trade of the house is very extensive, the high-class character of the envelopes of its manufacture having caused them to be very largely used, and is mostly carried on through the agency of its travellers, who during the year pay periodical visits to most of the provincial towns. The export trade is of a most widespread nature, the transactions with England, Scotland, and the Continent being of the most weighty description, the high quality of its productions having earned for the house the most enviable of reputations. It is difficult, indeed, in the limited scope of an article or review of this description, to do anything like justice to an establishment like that so ably and efficiently controlled by Messrs. Hely & Co. But no review of the commercial aspect of Dublin, however imperfect or incomplete, would at all be possible without devoting some space to the notice of a house that has done so much to contribute to her enterprise as a city. The firm has established an agency in London, under the control of Messrs. Ross, Young, & Co., whose premises are situated at No. 67, Southwark Bridge Road, an important part of London, either in or adjoining what is known as the "Borough," and through which the great bulk of their London trade is conducted. In here taking leave of this highly respectable firm, testimony can impartially be borne to the very high character which the house holds among commercial circles, and the superiority and general excellence of its productions.

Molloy & Co., Grocers and Wine and Spirit Merchants, Wholesale and Retail, 59, Talbot Street. — A notable house among the grocery establishments for which Dublin is justly famous, is the well-established house of Messrs. T. Molloy & Co., of Talbot Street. This firm was founded twenty-two years ago, and soon won by the superiority of its goods, a large share of public custom, which it has successfully held down to the present day. The business is carried on in large and suitable premises, which are richly and expensively fitted up. The establishment is

fully and admirably stocked with a supply of every kind of grocery in the form of "Grocery," and consists of a large and complete stock of public houses, pies, and other delicacies, and a large stock of wine, Mr. Molloy, the highly respected head of the firm, has the greatest pains in storing a most complete stock of wine, consisting of a large supply of Messrs. Silver & Co.'s Champagne; D.O.M. brandy; dry, put, and golden sherry; M. H. & Co.'s brandy; French and Hungarian claret; and that favourite of all champagne, H. & Co.'s "Dry Monopole," together with "Groslet" and other brands. Among the other liquors sold in bottle by this firm, we may mention Hennessy and Martell's brandies; fine Jamaica rum, very old and superior, as well as a large stock of Bass & Co. and Allsopp's ale, and the celebrated "XX" stout of Messrs. Guinness; all bottled by the firm itself with the greatest care, and in the finest condition. In the matter of Irish whiskey, Messrs. Molloy & Co. claim something like a speciality. Mr. T. Molloy, it is said, made a sworn declaration before the Lord Mayor of Dublin, after the absolute purity of the whiskey leaving his establishment in "bottle, jar, or other vessel, which may bear thereon a printed copy of this oath." The form of the declaration is given in full, with the signatures in production of the Lord Mayor and Mr. Molloy, and is attached to all bottles or jars sold as containing Dublin whiskey. Of course a guarantee such as this is of the greatest importance, many establishments professing to sell as genuine an article not only worthless, but positively injurious to health. Mr. Molloy, the senior partner of the firm, is much liked by all who have had business transactions with him, and, in commercial quarters, bears a high name for business tact and ability, and is one of the directors of Money & Co., Limited. He is widely known, and, like many other business men, only carries on trade to occupy his time, having made an independence.

Alexander Comyns & Son, Wholesale Irish Woollen and Frieze Warehouse, 10, College Green. — A noted and reputable house in the Irish woollen and frieze connection is that of Messrs. Alexander Comyns & Son, of 10, College Green. This representative firm was founded as far back as sixty years ago, and during its existence it has been the sole desire of the proprietary, by the exercise of conscientious principles, to place their concern in the foremost rank of contemporary institutions, and their wish has been gratified so far, that the firm is everywhere considered to be thoroughly representative in its particular line.

Mr. Geo. Mitchell, Tobacco and Wine Merchant, 20, Lower Sackville Street. — One of the best known and most select establishments in Dublin devoted to the cigar and tobacco trade is that of Mr. G. Mitchell, of Lower Sackville Street, who for many years has carried on a highly respectable trade in this line of business. Mr. Mitchell's premises are situated at No. 20, Lower Sackville Street, where the shop, although not large, is neatly and comfortably fitted, and the customer can agreeably kill a very pleasant half-hour in discussing one of Mr. Mitchell's choice cigars. Or the visitor could view with astonishment the splendid stock kept here or in bond of the best and most delicious flavoured wines from the chief vineyards of the Continent. This highly respectable and distinguished establishment was founded in the year 1821, and during the long period of its existence has ably sustained and even elevated its high position in the trade, the business done being transacted in a quiet and unobtrusive manner, yet somehow far distancing its competitors both in the amount of business transacted, and the highly select character of the customers frequenting it. A great deal of this character is imparted by the individuality of the proprietor himself, who is a gentleman of very quiet demeanor, grave and courteous in his manner, and who has during the long course of his business life managed to exact the respect of every class whom he came in contact with, socially or through business. The stock in its entirety is unequalled in variety, quality, and comprehensiveness, many years' experience in testing the tastes of the various smokers of tobacco and cigars having enabled Mr. Mitchell to lay down such a stock as cannot fail to satisfy the most diverse palates — from those who prefer a mild weed to those who can only be satisfied with the most full flavoured description. The stock of ordinary tobaccos is no less complete, every fine specimen of the manufactured plant being here to be procured; and all who have tried the tobacco of the establishment agree as to the superiority of its quality. Mr. Mitchell does a very extensive business in supplying clubs and officers' messes, his goods always obtaining the warmest appreciation. The high name which this house achieved almost at the commencement of its career has shown no sign of deterioration during the three score and seven years during which it has existed and prospered, the reputation of the house standing as high to-day as at any time in its past history. It speaks highly for the enterprise worth of an establishment when, without any adventitious aid, it is able to steadily pursue the even tenor of its way, fearing no rival, and relying solely on the good quality and superiority of the wares it has to offer to the public. We need not, in conclusion, dwell on the high position the house occupies commercially speaking, and can only congratulate Mr. Mitchell on the success that has crowned his able and efficient management. Since the foregoing was written, it is with feelings of the most sincere regret that we have heard of the decease of the worthy citizen above mentioned. To him has succeeded his son, a gentleman who has inherited the integrity and energy so characteristic of his father. The business is still continued under the old style and title, Mr. Geo. Mitchell, Tobacco and Wine Merchant, and in the established premises that have been occupied since the inception of the trade.

The Junior Army and Navy Stores, Limited, 22, 23, and 24, D'Olier Street, Dublin.—The nineteenth century, prolific in inventive genius, will present to the future historian a period of accelerated progress in every department of science and art, and is remarkable for the extraordinary development of education among the masses—a development that has been marked by a growing tendency against everything in the shape of monopoly. No better exemplification of this can be found than in the spirit of commercial enterprise that led to the foundation and achieved the ultimate success of the system of co-operation in business. Many failures have marked its path, some of its earlier periods were beset with grave obstacles; nevertheless, the movement regathered its forces, each flowing wave has passed on to its present gratifying reach, and is now swelling to far higher developments. That the public at large has very considerably benefited by the introduction of co-operative societies cannot be doubted. They may no doubt tend to injure small traders, and may possibly ultimately crush such altogether; but while the public reap the advantages, little sympathy will be felt for this class of persons. The Junior Army and Navy Stores, Limited, is one of the largest co-operative societies in existence, and the principles upon which it is worked are somewhat different from those regulating the ordinary co-operative societies, which may be said to be utilised by the masses, whereas the Junior Army and Navy Society is available by the classes. As its name would imply, it is not confined to the army and navy; the public at large can share in its advantages by payment of yearly or life subscriptions. It is constituted of shareholders and members. The former participate in the profit of the concern, which does not exceed 5 per cent.; the latter obtain the best articles of domestic consumption and general use at the lowest remunerative prices. This society is a practical demonstration of the wonderful advance of co-operation. The head office is situated at York House, Waterloo Place, London, and its ramifications extend to every town of importance in Great Britain and Ireland. The number of its members must exceed tens of thousands, so that the trade done by the society is simply enormous. The coming of this, the Dublin branch, is most extensive; its members include the nobility, gentry, and middle classes not only of the metropolis, but are to be found in every county in Ireland. The exterior of this establishment has a frontage of forty-six feet, and presents an imposing appearance, well set off with an array of carriages before its doors, which usually grace it with an air of grandeur. On entering the establishment, where there is a distance of two hundred feet to the rear, the visitor is struck with the neatness and order in which everything is kept, and the cheerful, unobtrusive, almost military precision, shown in the attendance at the various counters. On the ground floor is situated the grocery department, neatly stocked with Moring and Kaisow and other Chinese teas, Darjeeling and Kangra Indian teas and coffees, biscuits, arrowroots, Jamon and French goods, in addition to the many other varieties of groceries used in the household. Here are to be found the fruit and vegetable provision, soles, regimental counters, as well as the tobacco department, where the smoker can gratify his wants from their stock of choice cigars, tobacco, and pipes, as also the connoisseur cannot fail to please himself from the selection of wines, spirits, ales, etc., at the counter assigned to them, while the retailer is well catered for at the mineral water department. Ascending the polished pine stairs the first floor is reached. It is occupied by the drug and perfumery department, which contains chemicals, drugs, surgical instruments, perfumery, soaps, &c. The latter are of a most delicate nature, of which "Eucalypti-rose Soap," the most fragrant and refreshing, is one of which on the skin makes it an agreeable and useful remedy. The stationery department, on the left, is also of considerable extent. Many and varied are the qualities and kinds of stationery, papers, printings, bindings, albums, letter and note books, pens, pencils, and, in fact, every requisite for the adornment of the domestic office. Proceeding to the ironmongery department, the visitor's attention is attracted to the many beautiful brass and copper articles, the fine show of cutlery, the different patterns of knives, and a variety of iron wares, making a stock which, of its kind, is hardly to be surpassed. On this floor are also the turnery, saddlery, silver and electroplate, lamp, and clock departments. The latter contains the newest designs in china, earthenware, and glass goods, and the department makes a specialty of matching orders. Ascending still higher, the second floor is reached. It is allocated to the drapery, millinery, and haberdashery departments, and furniture departments. In the drapery department, amongst a varied assortment of articles, the lace, ribbons, and some what distinct, and ladies' bodies are only to be mentioned in passing. In the millinery department the civil and military uniforms are shown to great advantage, whilst in the boot and shoe division, except every description of ladies and gentlemen's shoes and boots, and children's clothing, and all articles connected with the apparel of the foot. The furniture department is stocked with many varieties of carpets, and the carpet department secures the many orders for some extraordinary and beautiful specimens. Besides the department mentioned, there are others too numerous to mention, which, in addition to these, provide a most comfortable and commodious where all the wants of man can be supplied, and a man that leaves nothing to be desired. The fitting of the establishment is in accordance with the other features that characterise the concern. The different counters made of mahogany, elegant chandeliers, well ventilated departments, and every requisite necessary for the transaction of business and comfort of the customer, testify to the liberal manner in which it has been constructed. The entire, from a commercial point of view, has been almost a

phenomenal success. Five years have passed since this branch was established, and now, not only as a source of employment—having one hundred and thirty engaged—but as a resultant of the public recognition of merit, it is in the front rank of the Dublin business concerns. Its situation, from the central position in which it is placed, renders it easy of access from all parts of the metropolis, being a short distance from the railway terminus, and close to the starting-point of all the tramcar routes, those of Sandymount and Kingsbridge passing the door.

The administration of the affairs of the society has, until recently, been conducted with exemplary energy, enterprise, and ability by Mr. H. Laurence Peters, who, as manager, won the greatest credit for the manner in which he controlled and, in no small degree, enhanced the magnitude of a combination that is a practical proof that "union is strength." As we go to press we learn that Mr. Peters has received an official acknowledgment of his merits and capacity, the directors having called him to the London head-quarters to assist in the general management. His place in Dublin is ably filled by Mr. J. K. Corner, who had for many years acted as assistant manager; and under his capable and energetic control the Dublin branch is certain to maintain and fortify its present prominent position amongst the business establishments of Dublin.

Patrick Byrne, Tea, Wine, and Spirit Merchant, 25, Wood Quay.—The wholesale and retail grocery and wine and spirit concern of Mr. Byrne, admirably situated on Wood Quay, was established in the year 1830. Its position is one of the best to be found for this line of business, being in a first-class business thoroughfare, and in the vicinity of a thickly populated and thriving district. There is a large demand for this class of goods in the locality. The establishment has been recently fitted with all modern improvements, and presents a fine appearance. The stock in all the departments is of the best and most select description, procured from the best known markets of the trade. The stock of teas, which is ample, has been purchased through reputed London importers, coming direct to the consumer from tea-growing and exporting districts. In whiskies only John Jameson's famous productions are kept. In the wine department a large and increasing business is transacted. A splendid stock of Bass's ale is always on hand; and in the celebrated productions of the renowned Dublin porter brewers, Guinness & Co., Limited, an immense business is done at this establishment. The firm is in a prosperous condition, trade in all the departments is rapidly increasing and will become most extensive. A branch house has been opened at 45, New Street, which is also a promising district, and where a most respectable and substantial business has grown up.

Stephenson & Co., General Merchants, "The Mart," Merriem.—The grocery and provision business being a branch of importance, there are numerous establishments embarked in the trade. A noted establishment in this connection is conducted by Messrs. Stephenson & Co., and situated in the picturesque little watering place of Merriem, a few miles from Dublin, close to Merriem railway station on the Dublin and Kingston line. This establishment was opened four years ago, and has been a successful undertaking. The situation is a well-selected one for this line of trade, being central in the midst of a prosperous community with not many competitors near. The premises are spacious and well arranged. The shop is neatly and handsomely fitted, and contains a well-assorted stock of choicest household requisites, embracing quantities of plain and fancy breads, Limerick hams and bacon, gams, butter, eggs, meat, and flour; also a fine stock of choice Irish whiskies from the most celebrated distillers, amongst them the favourite production of J. Jameson & Co.; also that of the Dublin Whisky Distillery Company; wines, teas, sugars, in choicest qualities, spices, fruit, soaps, oils, candles, pickles, sauce, tinned meats, jam, marmalade, cheese, biscuits, rice, barley, dysaleries, and other household requisites in great variety. These goods have all been selected from the purest stocks, and in the best known markets. Moderate prices is a prevailing feature in the working of this well-known house, and customers gain fullest advantages of procuring always superior articles at lowest possible price compatible with quality. This firm has succeeded remarkably, and possesses a widespread business connection amongst the householders in the immediate and surrounding district. The concern is under the superior management of the proprietor, a gentleman of large experience, who, by thorough attention, capability, and courtesy, has justly obtained success, and the esteem of his numerous customers and patrons.

John J. O'Donnell, Chemist and Druggist, 136, Great Britain Street.—This business was established only three years ago. The dispensing department is in competent hands, and special attention is given to the careful compounding of physicians' prescriptions and family recipes.

John Mackenzie, Wine and Spirit Merchant, 26, Talbot Street.—Mr. Mackenzie's business has grown to such an extent that he now has to employ six hands, and is, we believe, on the point of engaging two others. This is a testimony of striking eloquence and significance to his probity as a tradesman, and skill as a manager.

Daniel Murphy, Provision Merchant, 26, Mary's Abbey.

One of the busiest thoroughfares in the Irish metropolis is Capel Street, off which runs Mary's Abbey, in which is located many of the principal houses devoted to the sale of provisions; amongst these the old-established concern controlled by Mr. Daniel Murphy without doubt holds the premier position. The exterior of the premises occupied is handsome in appearance, whilst the shop presents to the eye evidences of the taste in arrangement of its stocks that has long since distinguished it from others of its kind. All round this spacious and commodious shop are festooned the best curing of clitches of bacon that, from the immense sale they have, are duly replenished from the preparing departments. At the rear of the shop are situated curing, smoking, and other departments for the preparation of bacon. These are fitted up with all the most modern appliances and plant for carefully preparing the unexcelled goods that have won a high reputation for this house. The articles of consumption, in addition to his own smoked hams, hams, and jams to be had here, are Limerick and Wicklow salt meats, the purest country butters, finest cheeses, as well as lards, etc. In addition to this establishment Mr. Murphy conducts a second house at 20, Capel Street. The latter is devoted to the grocery business and holds a splendid stock of the best whiskies, wines, cordials, rums, and brandies, as well as most of the effervescent mineral waters. In the many business transactions associated with both his establishments, the ability and enterprise of Mr. Murphy have conduced to raise his commercial undertaking to the highest position in the best interests of our city.

Wynn's Commercial & Family Hotel (Proprietress,

Mrs. E. Telfourd), 35, 36, and 37, Lower Abbey Street.—One of the most respectable and comfortable of the many high-class commercial hotels in Dublin is that which has long been known as Wynn's, and which has, during the many years it has been before the public, contrived to obtain a very large share of its patronage and support. The present proprietress is Mrs. E. Telfourd, to whose fine business tact and clever management the house owes much of the success that has undoubtedly crowned it of recent years. The house occupies very extensive and commodious premises at 35, 36, and 37, Lower Abbey Street, being a most central neighbourhood, very quiet in its character, yet within a minute's walk of one of the most busy thoroughfares in Dublin—Sackville Street, and within easy distance of the principal railway termini, and the piers for Liverpool, Holyhead, etc. The premises are very admirably laid out and fitted. The style of the furniture also in the various sitting-rooms, etc., evinces the greatest taste, many of the rooms presenting a really handsome appearance. The house contains a large coffee-room, commercial room, and private sitting-rooms, as well as spacious show-rooms for the use of commercial gentlemen staying at the hotel, and a large number of light and well-aired bedrooms. The fittings and appointments in these latter apartments are all that can be desired, and will favourably compare with many of the most celebrated hotels in this particular. There has lately been added to the establishment a handsome and spacious smoking-room, which is largely appreciated and patronised by the smoking section of the guests. The *cuisine* at Wynn's, although unpretentious, has long enjoyed the highest reputation for the quality and good cooking of the viands. The connection formed by the house is extensive in numbers and of a most highly respectable character. A large share of the success attending the house as a first-class family hotel is undoubtedly due to its admirable management, the system, order, and regularity with which all the work of the house is done, and, we may add, not a little to the unfailing courtesy and politeness of its respected proprietress.

Joseph Delahunt, Family Grocer, Direct Wine and

Brandy Importer, 42, Camden Street.—The grocery, wine, and spirit business is a most important branch in city commerce and one that is particularly flourishing at the present time. A most important house in this line is conducted by Mr. Joseph Delahunt, at 42, Camden Street, and was opened under the present proprietorship about ten years since, an undertaking that has been singularly successful. The premises are very spacious and highly suited to the extensive business embarked in, having a frontage of twenty-four feet and a depth of one hundred and twenty feet. They form an extensive warehouse, cellars, counting-house, and storage accommodation. The internal arrangements are most complete in every detail, and embrace all suitable and modern appointments necessary for an extensive warehouse. Situated in one of the finest business thoroughfares, and in the centre of a very thriving locality, the position is admirably suited to the development of an immense family trade. There is on exhibition a most superb stock of choice goods, including teas, sugars, spices, fruits, John Jameson & Son's celebrated old malt, John Power & Sons' and George Roe & Co.'s Dublin whiskies, all fully matured and in splendid condition. Wines, brandies, and champagnes, directly imported. Bass & Co.'s celebrated ales in wood and bottle, Guinness & Co.'s renowned porter, cider, aerated waters, etc. All goods having been procured through best mediums and on most advantageous terms, customers are certain of making economical investments by drawing their supplies from this celebrated house. There is a large staff of trained assistants at work in the several departments of the establishment, and the entire business is under the personal superintendence of the proprietor, who has had long experience in all branches of his trade, and is highly qualified to fill the position.

Miss J. Dromgole, Wholesale and Retail Tea, Wine, and Spirit Merchant, 80, Pill Lane.—One of the most thriving in connection with the tea, wine, and spirit trade is undoubtedly that of Dromgole, of 80, Pill Lane, whose commercial career presents a prosperous and influential business career extending over fifty years. The premises, situate in Pill Lane, at the corner of Arden Street, are commodious and well furnished. The public portion of the establishment is conveniently partitioned off into apartments with well-furnished seats, extending around them, an arrangement which calls forth the public's thanks at this courteous attention to their comfort. The appearance of the building is considerably enhanced by the handsome glass front which, with the well-furnished nature of the interior, has obtained for the house a name associated with high repute and esteem. The stock is varied and



large, and is remarkable for excellence in quality combined with cheapness in price. A prosperous specialty is Power's five-year-old whisky, a spirit which is in great demand owing to its purity and strength. The firm lay claim to being able to sell, on an average, twenty-two barrels of Guinness's porter weekly, which may be taken as an idea of the enormous trade done by Miss Dromgole. Since the establishment of this firm the business has been conducted under those lines of management which the keen competition of the present day demands from those houses that require to obtain rank and keep pace with the continually-growing industries of this central mart. And now it may be safely mentioned that there is no other establishment with such a long and prosperous career, or which has achieved a more prominent connection in this important and enterprising branch of trade than the one under notice.

James J. Murphy, Hydraulic Pump Manufacturer,

123, Combe.—There are few cities, perhaps there is none, that can boast of a purer or fuller water supply than that enjoyed by the capital of Ireland. The citizens are indebted for this almost incalculable blessing to the late Sir John Grey, to whose memory has been erected one of the most elegant monuments in O'Connell Street. The works and reservoirs at Roundwood and Stillorgan, however much they have benefited the general public, did not certainly encourage the industry of hydraulic pump-making. This art or industry is one that was always countenanced and supported by the Irish public. In all the towns and villages throughout the country are to be seen pumps—some in decay, more somewhat old-fashioned—attesting to the antiquity of this business; but as the metropolis is approached the varry-water supercedes that of the springs, and leaden taps perform the functions of the armed or wheeled pump of olden days. In the consequent depression of the pump-making industry in Dublin, Mr. James Murphy, of 123, Combe, has not found his course too smooth; but—unlike the less prominent and more unstable followers of the business—he has weathered the storm, and his concern is again prospering and full of hope. That it is so must be matter of congratulation, not alone to those who have benefited by the experience and skill of this gentleman, but to all who have in any relation become connected with him. The establishment in the Combe measures twenty-four feet by above two hundred, and is throughout stocked with a most diverse and complete supply of everything required by the business. The inspection of the premises is one of great interest, as the articles therein shown are not alone excellent adaptations of true scientific principles, but are in addition neat and finished examples of the workmanship of the ironmonger, hydraulicist, and pump manufacturer. Mr. Murphy engages to sink wells, erect pumps, and repair and improve pumps in any part of Ireland; and the experience and practical knowledge of his several assistants are a sufficient guarantee that the work required will be done with expedition, with accuracy, and with complete satisfaction and success.

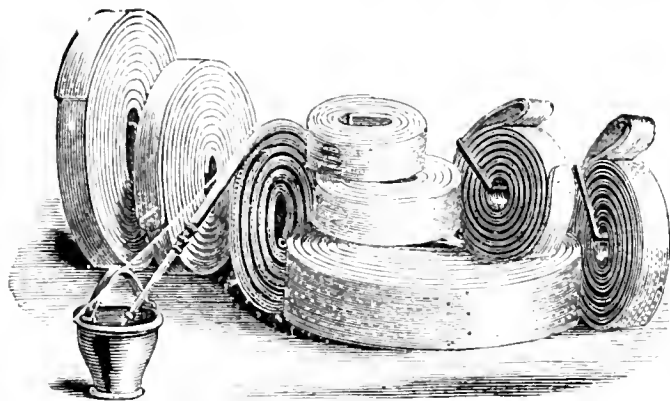
Thomas Corless, Restaurateur, 26 and 27, St. Andrew Street. A true American, who had been spending a holiday of some months in high Ireland, was, on his return to his native land, tinctured in his views as well as in every other product of man and nature, taken in Ireland. This most pushing section of the American press and forced to undergo the inevitable ordeal. Many were the questions asked and equally numerous the replies given, and amongst the former appeared: "What is your opinion of Dublin hotels and eating houses?" The brief answer of the Yankee was that the hotels were all right and the restaurants of much general excellence, but in connection with these latter he added: "I must say, however, that there is but one 'Burlington' and but one Thomas Corless." This noted traveller thus distinguishes the "Burlington" from its competitors, as in New York he picks out Delmonico's, or, as in London, he would select Lyons', because, like its noted contemporaries in the American metropolis and in modern Babylon, it so excels and surpasses its rivals as almost to appear of an entirely different character from them, and from whom, were it in any respect less superior, it would itself naturally be expected to be. The complimentary, but none the less accurate judgment of this gentleman, is one that finds a ready response in the feelings of all whose good fortune has led them to patronise the establishment, or rather establishments, of Mr. T. Corless, at Church Lane, Suffolk Street, and St. Andrew Street. For many years this celebrated restaurant has easily maintained its pre-eminent position, a position which, thanks to the unceasing improvements devised and carried out by Mr. Corless, is being daily strengthened and advanced. The family of Mr. Corless has long held a prominent position as caterers for the public, and his brother acquired much fame as proprietor of the "Dolphin," and manager of both "The Red Bank," D'Olier Street, and Hynes's, Dame Street; but of course the most energetic, the most successful, and the most widely-known of the brothers is Mr. Thomas, who to-day guides the destinies of the "Burlington." Every quality that could possibly be expected or wished for in a manager of mortal mould, seems to have centred in Mr. Corless, and his stock of patience, urbanity, and attentive watchfulness appears almost, if indeed not quite inexhaustible. The situation of the house is in all respects most fortunate. In the busiest portion of the city, within a stone's throw of old "College Green," it stands on a slight elevation at the junction or confluence of Suffolk Street, Church Lane, and St. Andrew Street, is opposite the beautiful church which gives its name to the latter street, and adjoins the offices of the Hibernian, one of the steadiest banks in the capital, while the decorations which ornament and over-reach the cornices and entablatures of the North British and Mercantile Assurance Company's Offices, seem to stretch feverishly forward to catch in the fullest possible measure the odours appetising and pleasant which, from early morn till late at night, arise from the kitchens of Mr. Corless' establishment. The premises are made up of three distinct buildings, of which the one at 26, St. Andrew Street, possesses especial historic interest in Dublin, as being the premises occupied by the National Discount Company, and in every niche and corner of these immense premises the watchful vigilance and care of Mr. Corless are strikingly *en évidence*. The exterior of the entire block is of gray stone, the lower portions being plentifully supplied with and tastefully decorated by chaste Ionic columns carefully designed and excellently finished, as well as by numerous large plate-glass windows and entrances. To the second floor is attached a capacious metal balcony extending above fifty feet, and at either extremity is a large and more than life-sized representation of a turtle (both of which were alive at both the Castle Show in April, 1887, and Horse Show of 1887, one weighing, when alive, 490 lbs., the other 348 lbs.) each of which is a most natural and beautiful specimen of art, and affords to one entering a most acceptable anticipation of the good things in store for him above; outside is the peculiar and distinguishing feature of the exterior adornment of the concern, a large, thickly-gilt grilliron, which, though far less useful, is a most perfect representation of its humble prototype that plays such an important part in the hands of Stephen, the famed *culinier* of the "Burlington." The roof is topped with glasses, in which at night-time are burnt many coloured lights, which are as pleasing to the tired wanderer as is a light at sea to a water-logged ship's crew. For convenience of examination the concern is naturally divided into four parts. The first of these, the bar, is entered from 27, St. Andrew Street, or from Church Lane. Passing the glass portals a scene of striking beauty is disclosed; the apartment is large, lofty, and cool, the walls are wainscoted, the ceilings beautifully carved, while high art pictures, in heavy frames, are hung on the walls, and the grill to the left of the entrance is topped with a mirror having nicely set in its frame. The bar is indeed most beautifully furnished, and is constantly served with luncheons and high-class liquors, and everything that could possibly be done to advance its reputation has been attended to, regardless of trouble and expense. The new fish, oyster, and wine room may be entered from here by a couple of doors, on the colonnade of which the herald of art, the Hibernian and most important traces. The bar has been but a few years in working order, and being large, commodious, and well lit, is in full keeping with the other departments of the concern. There is nothing Broomie in about the place, everything bears the stamp of genuineness and authenticity. The ceilings are of stained wood, decorated at regular distances by panelled mirrors, and in the partition dividing the bar from the luncheon bar is a large ornamental double-faced clock, which alone cost the management about £200. Here all sorts of food and delicacies are served, and a special bar has been done in oysters (procured daily from Mr. Corless' own beds in Clontarf), and these native bivalves

are substituted when the 12 months have passed by for Anglo-Dutch ones of almost equal flavour and excellence. At the end of this bar is the cigar divan, walled by boxes of cigars, and entered through an arch composed of the same fragrant weeds. Here is a lounge for the workless or the over-worked, which for the possession of everything that could add to the comfort or convenience of its *habitués* is without a rival in the city, and is probably unmatched in any hotel or restaurant in Europe or in the Western world. Here, too, is a speciality, a bar for the manufacture and sale of American "drinks," presided over by an artist with full credentials from "the other side," who deals out such beverages as "Beecher cocktails," "fairies' kisses," "blue blazes," "maiden's blushes," and "flashes of lightning"; and if these liquids bear any resemblance to the signification of their names, Mr. Corless' American visitors must be, what seems paradoxical, alike gourmands in their delicacy of taste and salamanders in their want of it. Upstairs are numerous drawing-rooms, billiard-rooms, and lavatories, as well as the ladies' and gents' *table d'hôte*. It would seem that on this room have been lavished all the accompaniments to ease and luxury that the genius of Mr. Corless could devise, or his resources carry out. The apartment, which is approached by a walnut stairway, is in length sixty feet, and is entered through doors in which are inserted glass centre-pieces, figured with representations of "the days of old when knights were bold." The floor is of oak, laid diagonally; and, surmounting a mantelpiece of the same Irish wood, is a magnificent mirror with tiled settings, which acquires new beauty when reflecting the fair faces of the belles of the capital. The windows are hung with Irish poplin, while the room seems overflowing with its wealth of rich plate, with oil paintings by Hondelcette, Murillo, and other famous masters. At such periods of the year as horse-show week, or when receptions are being held, or balls given at the Castle, the élite of the entire country congregate in these rooms; but no matter what pressure has been put on this celebrated *table d'hôte*, the amazing order and arrangement and management of Mr. Corless' battalions has never failed under the test imposed. The waiters are one and all attentive, but not disagreeably so, civil but never impertinent, and their dexterity and accuracy in serving is beyond all praise. Needless to say only the most superior qualities of foods are offered, and that these are cooked to a turn and served in the best manner, all who have ever visited the "Burlington" will readily acknowledge, while the extent of the business done has caused the management to offer rates of extra moderation. Formerly a string band, directed by Mr. Jackson, played during dinner, but in July, 1886, Mr. Corless erected a novel instrument called an "orchestration," which, upon being wound up, plays of its own accord all the instruments, drums, triangles, flutes, etc., used in a military or orchestral band. Mrs. Marie Roze Mapleson, and other leading artists, have bestowed the highest commendations on the perfect and melodious manner in which this instrument plays most difficult pieces of music. Ladies are accommodated by a special entrance, No. 26, and private drawing-rooms, lavatories, and dining rooms; and of this section it may be said that it fully reaches for nothing could surpass—the standard of excellence of the gents' or mixed department. At No. 24 is the wholesale wine-store, and it is probably in this part of its establishment that Mr. Corless takes most pride. The exterior is exceedingly pretty, being got up in brass-work, while the interior makes a fine show with its Indian screens, and racks, and bins, from which peep forth myriads of gold and silver-topped bottles. The stock of champagne alone—which embraces a large quantity of Montebello, 1874 and 1880—is said to weigh fifteen tons, and from this fact an idea may be gleaned of the value of this house as of the enterprise of its famed owner. The cellars are artificially cooled to suit their contents, and stretch far away across St. Andrew Street. Here are stored sherries from 186 to 1875, per doz.; ports, 186 to 1880; claret, 186 to 1880; hocks, 216 to 606; champagne, 408 to 1308; whiskies from 186 to 306 per gallon; and brandies from 506 to 1206 per doz. In this department also are stored cigars and cigarettes of all the most popular brands, the former being priced at from 206 to 1206, and the latter from 606 to 106 per hundred. A single bottle of wine may be obtained at the same rate as per dozen, and free deliveries are daily sent through the city and its suburbs; while orders, value three pounds and upwards, are forwarded without charge to any railway station in Ireland. In consequence of these advantages, as well as of the extra fine quality of the wines and liquors sold, an equally decisive success has to be accredited to Mr. Corless in this section of his business, and this prosperity of his cannot fail to gratify all who have experienced his untiring hospitality at the "Burlington." Excellence in everything supplied, the strictest attention to its patrons, and unusual moderation in its charges; the rare combination of these circumstances has made the "Burlington" what it is; and the untiring self-sacrifice and illimitable *bonhomie* of Mr. Corless have acquired for him the world-wide reputation of being Ireland's premier restaurateur. Mr. Corless may be well excused if he feels proud of his position and his house; and equally blameless is the pride that Dublin feels in the possession of a gentleman who guides the fortunes of a concern which admits of no superior and but few equals in any country or in any clime.

Mr. Byrne (late Matthew Dawson), Wine and Spirit Merchant, 191, Great Britain Street.—The well-known house of Matthew Dawson, wine and spirit merchant, which has been in existence for a great number of years, and holds a good position in the trade, is now under the control of Mr. Byrne. Mr. Byrne believes in selling articles of good quality, and being satisfied with a moderate profit. This, coupled with his business habits and genial courtesy, is the true secret of his success.

Educational Dairy Company, 11, Wilton Street, La Fane house in the dairy trade in the metropolis, is the well-known and celebrated business trading under the name of the Educational Dairy. The business was established in the year 1883 by the Rev. Canon Burt, and at once began to take a leading position amongst the best houses in the trade. It has now got a very large and valuable connection, spreading to all parts of the city and suburbs amongst the upper and middle classes. The premises in Wilton Street are only a portion of the business. They comprise the central offices and a retail shop. They are well built and handsomely fitted up, and have a frontage of forty-two feet with a depth of twenty-nine. But that is not large enough for the amount of business carried on. In addition to what may be called the "headquarters," the company has a branch retail shop at 10, Merion Row, and a stall on the departure platform of the Westland Road Railway Station, and kiosks at St. Stephen's Green and People's Garden, Phoenix Park. The manufacturing departments are at 10 and 27, Dury Street, and 11, Castle Market, where there are also retail shops and stores. At all these establishments a very large trade is done in milk, butter, eggs, and general dairy produce. They are all neatly appointed, and kept most scrupulously clean and free from any dirt whatsoever. There is of necessity a large staff of hands kept in constant employment by the company. The manager is Mr. F. T. Cunningham, who is most certainly the right man in the right place. He is a thorough master of his business, very energetic and very enterprising, with a judicious amount of caution. He is most civil and obliging to all, and is highly respected by all with whom he is brought in contact, customers and subordinates. Under his spirited direction the already large business is still further increasing its trade, as it most assuredly deserves to do. For the superior quality, thorough genuineness, freedom from adulteration, and moderate charges of all articles, the company stands unsurpassed by any other house in the trade. When we consider the resources of capital and experience at the command of the company, and the prestige it enjoys, together with the enterprising manner in which its affairs are conducted, we have the best reason for regarding its progress and prosperity in the past as but the antecedents of still greater prosperity in the future.

William Wilby, Machine Belt Manufacturer, Currier, and Leather Merchant.—A very old and highly respectable house in the important line of trade with which it has long been honorably identified, is that of Mr. W. Wilby, of 49, High Street, who for many years has carried on a highly successful business as currier and leather dresser. Mr. Wilby occupies extensive premises at the above address, and has long achieved in his particular line a very high reputation among the commercial establishments of the city. Founded in 1817, the house has long been looked upon as almost a representative one in the leather trade, and has formed a connection which in extent and social influence entitles it to rank among the foremost



houses in this branch of commerce. The products of this establishment have been most warmly commended, and have been awarded prize medals at the Dublin Exhibition in 1882, and the Cork Exhibition in 1885. The house is largely stocked with a valuable store of leather goods of all descriptions, which are remarkable alike for their good manufacture and the excellent quality of the leather used. All these goods are made upon the premises, and under the personal supervision of Mr. Wilby himself. A most extensive trade is done all over the country, also in Scotland and England, and for export to the colonies—in supplying leather belts and bands for machinery purposes, and in every class of goods of a similar description. The stock held at the High Street premises includes single and double straps, main “driving bands,” to transmit 4,000 horse-power inlicated, endless leather bands for portable engines, double-edged leather bands, square leather rope, machine cemented and riveted; V-shaped and round bands, leather belting and butts; chain or link belting; cotton, flax, hair, and web belting; solid woven or stitched elevator webbing for use in flour-mills; elevator buckets, “Helvetian machine” bands, gutta-percha belting, india-rubber patent square-edged machine belting, and other goods used for machinery. There is also an extensive stock of dressed leather goods such as strap butts, pipe butts, hydraulic butts, black harness hides, &c., and a very large assortment of miscellaneous articles in leather for mechanical and other purposes. In all these goods a

over to him, and he will put it in the hands of Mr. Wilson, a man of high character, to put on the shoulders of a competent and efficient staff which can take the place of the staff of the date, many of great importance, the work of the staff of the date. The great success which has made it possible for the staff of the date to start, forty-one years ago, and the success of the staff of the date, its high reputation, are the highest to demonstrate the value of the staff of the date, its present position and future prospects, and the staff of the date, the enormous character of its role to be sustained in the future. We feel low and quite a sketch like this must prove to be the staff of the date with the resources of such a business. Mr. Wilson, in his position, to furnish the reader with a brief outline, which, even if it is not an approximate guess at its true position. In conclusion, we feel quite assured, in the future, to comment on the high position which the staff of the date holds in commercial life.

The Mercantile Mutual Protection Association of Ireland, 33, D'Arcy Street. Only those engaged in trade, who daily experience the wear and worry of numerous payments in the form of bad or doubtful debts upon their books, can appreciate to its full extent the benefits conferred upon the tradesman by such an institution as the Mercantile Mutual Protection Association of Ireland, whose offices at 33, D'Arcy Street, are under the able and efficient management of Mr. James Richard. This institution was originally started by Messrs. Wilmott & Co., at No. 8, Gipe Street, and, under the management of that firm, acquired considerable popularity among commercial circles in Ireland; but owing to increase in the transactions of the firm, the Association was removed to its present more commodious premises, likewise passing from the management of Messrs. Wilmott & Co. into that of the present proprietor and manager. The offices occupied by the Association are fitted throughout in a very tasteful and appropriate manner. The object for which the Association was started is, to obtain security—or, at least, some security—for tradesmen, by obtaining reliable information for them as to the financial position of persons, either private customers or business houses, desirous of opening accounts with them; and to aid them in the recovery of bad or doubtful debts. With this view a very extensive machinery has been placed in motion. The Mercantile Mutual Protection Association of Ireland have agents and correspondents all over the kingdom, whose business it is to quietly ascertain the most reliable information as to the financial position of houses in the country, with a view to forming a judgment whether or not the Association could advise their clients consulting them to give them goods on credit or not. From this it will be seen that practically the Association is in the position of one of those private inquiry offices, whose services are so constantly in requisition in other matters than commerce; and that to the tradesman, in doubt whether or not to extend his credit, a great and manifest boon is conferred. The system works admirably, and is really rendered necessary by the unscrupulousness of a certain class of shopkeepers, and, indeed, of private individuals as well. The annual failures are nothing short of a great national loss, for which the evil of the credit system is mainly responsible, and until the evil is removed by the abolition of the system, such associations as the one under our notice are not only useful but absolutely necessary. The Association also does good work by the effect on of outstanding accounts through its agents, and at a minimum of expense to the creditor.

The X. L. Café (Mrs. Carty, Proprietress), 86, Grafton Street.—In the X. L. Café, Dublin possesses a restaurant, high class and select in its character, which will compare both in *our time* appointments and management with the best of its kind in London. Established in 1887, this now well-known restaurant soon became a popular favourite and received the patronage and support of all classes of the community. The establishment of the X. L. Café is due to the spirited enterprise of its proprietress, Mrs. Carty, who recognised the opening there undoubtedly was for such an establishment in Dublin. The X. L. Café occupies very handsome premises at 86, Grafton Street, a position which is admirably suited to the development of such a business, being the centre of a fashionable and thickly populated district ; and, moreover, one of the most fashionable "shopping" streets in the metropolis. The X. L. Café, though it may not come up in grandeur of size to the London "Café Royal," or the "Café d'Orléans," may fairly claim equality with either in the accuracy of its fittings and the perfectly charming manner in which everything is served. The scale of charges seems to us to be particularly moderate, a suppers being procurable at sixpence ; a plate of salmon (when in season) for one shilling and fourpence ; roast beef, mutton, or lamb, from one shilling and twopence to one shilling and sixpence ; vegetables for a couple of pence, and pastry from three pence to sixpence. Besides the joints the *menu* contains a list of *entrées* at a price of low figures, and which, considering the quality of the meats and the perfection of the cooking, seem perfectly wonderful. The café also supplies coffee, tea, cocoa, chocolate, milk, eggs, sandwiches, mineral waters, baked eggs on toast, sausages, and other articles of light refreshment ; a noticeable and commendable feature of the establishment being the fact that gratuitous attendants are not permitted by the rules of the house. The *decorations* is very tastefully fitted throughout, the appointments, glass, china, plate, etc., being of the most elegant description ; and a separate room for ladies use being provided for those who prefer its seclusion to the public dining-room. On the whole the X. L. Café is a most select and admirable establishment, and one before which we are convinced there is a successful future.

The British Workman's Assurance Company, Limited, 44, Lower Ormond Quay. One of the most important assurance associations in existence is the British Workman's Assurance Company, Limited. This distinguished organisation was founded in 1866, with an influential board of directors, whose eminently reputable status has been maintained through all the years succeeding the company's establishment, in a manner that has afforded an ever present guarantee of the unquestionable security and stability of the concern. Ever since its foundation, the British Workman's Assurance Company's career has been marked by constant growth and development, and, during the last few years, its business has increased and expanded in a degree so marked and rapid as to indicate its attainment of a distinct superiority in all matters appertaining to the great branch of assurance it so ably advocates. The institution has been so eminently successful in all its undertakings, and has accumulated such a store of reserved vitality and resource, that but little doubt can exist but that it will in time achieve a prosperity almost phenomenal. The company's assets on April 30th, 1888, amounted to £96,302 10s. Recent additions to this sum have placed the present total considerably in excess of these figures. The number of new proposals for assurance received during the financial year ending April 30th, 1888, was 179,747; the annual premium on which would be £48,054 6s. The number of policies issued was 177,512, at an annual premium of £93,688 4s. 4d. The total income of the company for this year was £178,310 18s. 8d. The total amount of payments was £163,018 14s. 1d., leaving a balance upon the year's accounts of £15,292 4s. 7d., making the total funds at the close of the year £96,302 10s. The amount paid in claims during the same year was £77,479, including £4,411 6s. surrender claims. The total sum paid up to the 30th April, 1888, was £490,261 15s. 10d. The number of assurers upon the company's books on the 30th April, 1888, was 374,098, and their annual premiums would be £168,420 18s. 10d., showing an increase since the previous year of 39,070 assurers, and £27,820 11s. 9d. in premium income. At the annual meeting in 1888, the directors recommended that a dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. upon the paid-up capital of the Company (free from income tax) be paid. These figures tell a significant tale of gratifying prosperity, and point to a number of obvious deductions, chief among which are: an ability to speedily settle all claims with liberality and without harassing delay, a manifest security to assurers afforded by the large capital and reserve funds in hand, and a great volume of business, which is instrumental in contributing to the stability and importance of the two preceding characteristics. This Company affords facilities, which are unsurpassed in the benefits which they confer for advantageous assurance against death and old age; life policies and endowments being issued upon reasonable terms. In the matter of law rates, and the easy character of the few restrictions embodied in the policy, the British Workman's Assurance Company's system will bear favourable comparison with that of any similar British institution. The competitive spirit of the age is constantly altering the face of insurance transactions of every kind, and the directors of this Company have ever been among the foremost to adopt any improvement or innovation calculated to further the interests of their patrons, and to maintain that strong mutual confidence which has at all times subsisted between the Company and its policyholders. The chief offices of this eminent assurance institution are in Birmingham, and situated in the leading thoroughfare of Broad Street corner. The directorate, which is under the able and genial presidency of Henry Port, Esq., includes the names of gentlemen of great eminence in social and commercial circles. The entire business of the organisation is conducted with the most commendable enterprise and judgment, the connections maintained are of great value and importance, both in this metropolis and all the provinces of the United Kingdom, and the Company can look back with gratification on a long, honourable, and successful career in the past, and forward to the indicated continuance of that prosperity it so eminently merits and deserves.

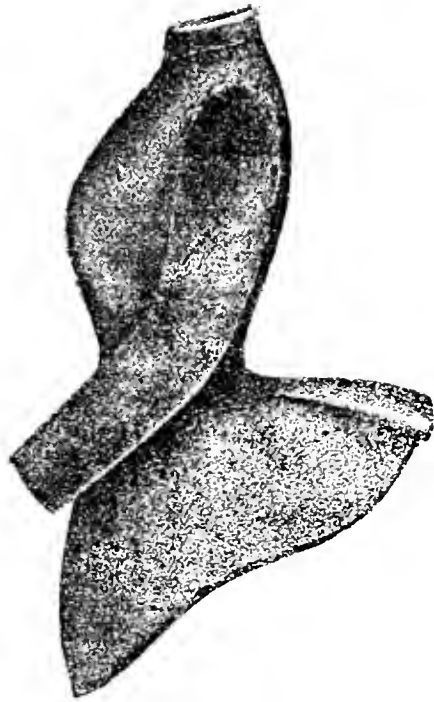
The Gaiety Theatre, South King Street.—No institution of a people testifies to its culture and high degree of civilisation more plainly than the stage, and no period in the existence of the dead empires of Greece and Rome was more famous in the annals of history, than when the drama and tragedy was in a most flourishing condition in these states. In the same way today, when the stage is recognised as one of the principal educational motors, and its power in reaching the masses is unlimited in its scope and morality, which is acknowledged on all hands, we are correct in asserting that a people who patronise the stage so largely as the citizens of Dublin, are by no means in the rear of the march of civilisation and progress. The enthusiastic audiences that nightly crowd the "Gaiety Theatre" practically demonstrate the truth of this assertion. This beautiful theatre was built for the proprietor, Mr. Gunn, in the year 1871, and is a work of architectural beauty as well as a fitting accommodation, which is for 2,000 persons, together with port and full arrangements for entrance and exit of theatre-goers, lacks nothing that the experience, skill, and art of one of our best architects, Mr. C. J. Phipps, could devise. Attached to the theatre is the "Tyrol" bar, in which every excellent production of the vineyards of Europe, or distillations of the celebrated Irish whiskies and brandies of best sorts, in addition to all the other well-known liquors, are kept. The fittings of both theatre and bar are splendidly complete, and prove that the management leaves nothing undone to make the Gaiety in Dublin worthy of its high reputation. Every evening the large crowd at its doors testifies to the popularity of the entertainments

given: later on, when the incandescent electric lamp throws its silvery glare down the street, the approaches to the theatre begin to get blocked with the numerous equipages of the *élite* of Irish society. Inside the theatre, simultaneously with the rise of the curtain, the eye is struck, in looking from the top gallery around and below, with the galaxy of splendid colour and beauty, as well as position and influence in the social world, represented in the audience. In the comfortable boxes and tiers in the circles are all that is clever, wealthy, and beautiful of the classes. In pit and balcony are seen the families of the middle classes, and high above, near to the ceiling, in the gallery, is the truth-loving, critical audience of the "gods" snatching a few hours' bliss from the cares of the world. In reference to the entertainments, they comprise performances of the drama, tragedy, and burlesque, given from time to time and by the best companies, as well as the operas of Italian and English artists. Every new work that has made a name for itself in the dramatic world is brought out in first-class style on the stage of this theatre; and the solution of how this theatre has ever been able to maintain its character, as being one of the best in the world, is found in the fact that from the date of its establishment the high tone of every performance has been ably sustained by Mr. M. Gunn. The leading celebrities of the green-room have struggled for the applause of its audiences, and their merit have ever been awarded by the most discriminating public in the world. Amongst the talent that have shone on its boards in the past we may mention the names of Booth, Barry Sullivan, and J. L. Toole, and recently we have seen Mrs. Langtry, Mary Anderson, and Sarah Bernhardt entrancing still-bound audiences. Mr. M. Gunn is also proprietor of the Leinster Hall, which for accommodation and applicability as a concert hall is unsurpassed in the United Kingdom. This hall was built in 1886 on the site of the old Royal Theatre, and reflects the highest credit as an architectural work on the skill of Mr. Phipps, who was also architect for the Gaiety Theatre. Though this hall has a dramatic license, it is used principally as a high-class concert hall, and, as such, is capable of seating 2,500 persons. In Mr. Doyle, the general manager, is discerned a gentleman whose association with the Dublin stage is as honourable a connection as could characterise and uphold the reputation of this institution. The proprietor's social position and mental cultivation has done much to elevate the taste for high art in Dublin, and has deserved well of every class of the citizens.

J. Mulholland & Co., Rope, Twine, and Fishing-Tackle Manufacturers, 142, Capel Street.—Established for more than twenty years, the well-known establishment of Messrs. J. Mulholland & Co. is one of the most prominent houses in the flourishing trade with which it has been long and honourably associated. The rope and twine-making industry is of very old foundation, and is one which, at one period in the history of Irish commerce, contributed largely to the manufacturing wealth and importance of the country. The trade was not, and is not even now, confined to Dublin, it forming a staple industry in many parts of the country, and especially in the west, where the trade was extensively practised, though principally in a very humble way. The establishment in Capel Street is on a very extensive scale, the firm taking over large contracts for the manufacture of rope and twine, and earning a very high reputation for the quality of the goods they produce. The works in connection with the business are situated at Ringsend, where the firm manufactures in a very large way every description of rope, net, twine, and cordage generally. A special branch of the trade, and one for which the house is justly celebrated, is the manufacture of silk fishing lines, which are extensively patronised all over the country. The establishment in Capel Street is mainly devoted to the sale of the goods manufactured at the Ringsend Rope Works. The disciples of Isaac Walton are large patrons of Messrs. Mulholland & Co.'s house, the fame and reputation of their fishing lines having spread far and near. Although the house trades under the name of Mulholland & Co., we believe we are justified in stating that its sole proprietor is Mr. J. Mulholland; and it speaks highly for the enterprise and business capacity of this highly respected gentleman, that he has been able to secure for his house the prominent commercial position it undoubtedly holds.

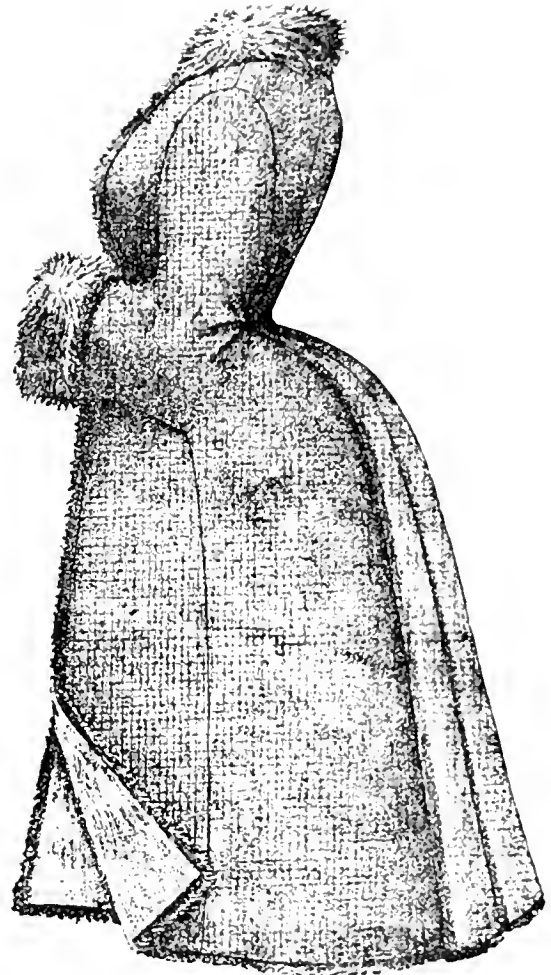
James Reilly, Cooper, 12, Upper Abbey Street.—The coopering trade is in itself a very extensive and prosperous industry, that throughout the year must afford a very considerable amount of employment. The number of casks required annually for the carrying on of such a foreign house as Gonzalez & Co., the Spanish wine shippers, for instance, must be very considerable; and we have only to look a little nearer home at all our great breweries and distilleries, to form an idea of the usefulness and necessity of the cooper's skill. In Dublin there is no private coopering establishment better known or appreciated than that of Mr. James Reilly, of Upper Abbey Street. Established now for over half a century, he has carried on a most successful and lucrative trade in this particular line of business, with credit to himself, and satisfaction to the large circle of his customers, mostly connected with the smaller brewery establishments in Dublin and throughout the country. The stock of timber laid in for the manufacture of these vessels is very large, and must represent the outlay of a considerable amount of capital. Mr. Reilly employs about twenty hands. He is most obliging and willing to explain everything connected with his interesting business, and is personally popular with all his customers.

Messrs. Brooke Tyrrell, Manufacturing Furriers and Mantle Manufacturers, 82, Grafton Street. There is no house in Dublin in a more important or extensive way of business in its special line than the well-known Grafton Street establishment which forms the subject of our notice. Established so long ago as 1837, this old and highly respectable house has, during the whole one-and-fifty years of its prosperous commercial career, obtained from the most influential and wealthiest section of society the warmest recognition and most generously extended patronage. The trade in furs is a most important branch of commerce, and one, moreover, which involves the outlay of considerable capital. In later years the use and variety of furs has been greatly extended, and the process of manufacturing, always difficult and tedious, has become almost an art, so that it can only be carried on by skilled furriers; and one continually hears of valuable furs being utterly ruined by being given to drapers and others who must be entirely ignorant of this exclusive trade, under the mistaken idea of getting them cheaply done. This house has always been known by the excellence of its workmanship and its moderate charges. Messrs. Brooke Tyrrell occupy very handsome and extensive premises in Grafton Street, at the address above quoted, which are admirably and expensively fitted in a manner suitable to their high-class trade, and replete with a magnificent assortment of furs of the most tempting description, selections from which they are frequently sending on approval



to the North (where they do a considerable trade) and all other parts of Ireland. The stock, collected from the four quarters of the globe, comprises the products of all the great fur-producing countries of the world. Of these, America and Siberia are by far the most important. From Alaska come the celebrated sealskins, from which Messrs. Brooke Tyrrell manufacture the beautiful sealskin jackets for which their house has been so long famous; also the handsome and much-favoured blue fox. The Hudson's Bay territory send the richest otter skins, excellent sables (the best coming from Siberia), beaver, mink, racoon, and skunk. The skins of the latter becoming fur now shown by Messrs. Brooke Tyrrell, and manufactured by them, have been so carefully dressed that they are entirely free from that disagreeable odour which has been its only drawback. From this territory also come squirrel, wolverine, white and other foxes; brown, black, and grizzly bear, and musquash (which latter is frequently sold as real sealskin). Among the skins found in South America is the ever-fashionable chinchilla. Russian Siberia supplies the richest sables in the world, some very fine specimens of which are shown at 82, Grafton Street, as also the much-prized tails of the skin, and which have been manufactured by this firm into trimmings, capes, muffs, dolmans, etc., which, considering the great beauty and rarity of the skins, they offer at exceedingly moderate prices. From Siberia also come ermine, squirrel, wolverine, and bear. Here may be seen stone marten from Turkey and Hungary; Sweden and Norway producing the baum marten. From Southern Asia comes the Persian lamb, which will always be a favourite with gentlemen (and ladies

too) as a trimming for collar and cuffs. From Bengal and Ceylon come the magnificent skins of the tiger family. It is needless to say we have only touched on a few of the varieties of skins shown at 82, Grafton Street, and which Messrs. Brooke Tyrrell are continually manufacturing into ladies' and gentlemen's fur garments, to suit the current fashions. Among these may be seen the newest models in short and long coat jackets, and dolmans, fur lined cloaks for walking, driving, and travelling; fur carriage wrappers, fur driving sacs, which combine rig and soft mott, and a very large variety of useful and handsome fur articles for ladies' wear, which it would be quite out of our power to enumerate; also skin vests, fur coats, fur gloves and caps, fur linings and trimmings for gentlemen's wear. There is also a very beautiful and varied collection of garments on view, composed of velvet, silk, and cashmere, as dolmans and circulars, trimmed sable, sable tail, skunk, deepsea otter, and other lovely furs. A very good business is done, besides the sale of new furs and fur-lined garments, in the redressing and dyeing of ladies' fur, and

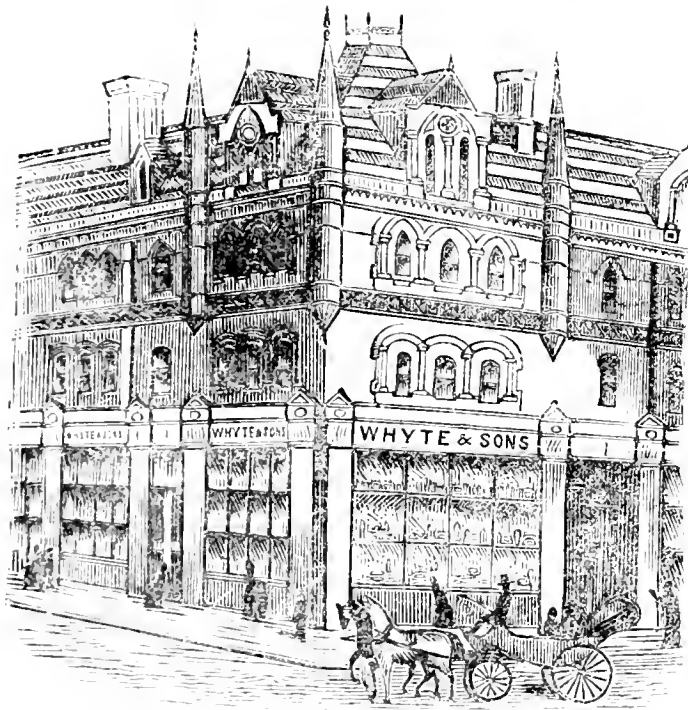


their alterations to the newest shapes, and trimming with fashionable furs. We wish we could spare time and space for a more detailed description of Messrs. Brooke Tyrrell's stock; but we are here obliged to leave the subject, owing to the pressure of space inseparable from the publication of a work of this description. We can, however, highly recommend all intending purchasers of furs to pay a visit to this well-known, highly respectable, and old-established house, before sending their orders possibly out of the country. We can assure them that in the completeness of Messrs. Brooke Tyrrell's stock will be found every article to suit every taste and means; and, as far as we are judge of such matters, can add our testimony to that which has been universally bestowed on the productions of this house. There is a distinct encouragement given to Irish industry and enterprise by every article manufactured at 82, Grafton Street. It is with pleasure that we can state that this house does a considerable business in dressing and mounting native skins, such as Irish otter, fox, marten, seal, badger, squirrel, wild cat, deer, rabbit, and a number of the bird tribe. In conclusion, we will wish every success to Messrs. Brooke Tyrrell, which then enterprise and high commercial character deserve.

Telford & Telford, Organ Builders.—This distinguished house holds quite an unique position, being the only *bona-fide* firm of organ-builders in the city, and thus enjoys a monopoly which, to their credit be it said, they by no means abuse. The connection enjoyed by the house is widespread, reaching to all parts of Ireland, where many churches and

chapels possess instruments built by them. The business is managed by Mr. William Hodgson Telford, Mus. Bac., and by Mr. Edward H. Telford. In short, the workmanship all through is of the very best quality and warranted to endure. The house deservedly has a high reputation, and it is gratifying to see it meet with such hearty support and so much success.

Whyte & Sons, Glass and China Stores, South Great George's Street and Marlborough Street.—Dublin has reason to be proud of the many beautiful and attractive establishments in her thoroughfares, which, by the display of their lovely wares, entrance the eye and enlist attention. Amongst her prettiest shops must, we think, be rated the establishment of Messrs. Whyte & Sons, at South Great George's Street and Marlborough Street; especially is the former warehouse to be admired. Its stage from an architectural point of view is handsome and imposing, and its narrow windows exhibit a stock of great variety, which tempts one to a closer inspection. On entering, a dazzling display of costly objects meets the bewildered eye. The effect of the show-rooms when illuminated is very striking; it is, as we have often heard it expressed, "a treat to see them," with their delicately tinted porcelain and other artistically engraved glass glittering in the gaslight. The parent house in Marlborough Street, which was established in the last century, is equally deserving of praise. The house was the chief depot in Ireland for the celebrated Waterford glass, the manufacture of which has, like other fine industries in the country, unfortunately become extinct. In this huge store are displayed specimens from the chief manufacturers in the world, to supply the needs of all price or person, and we congratulate the firm on the taste and judgment they exhibit in their selections. On our tour of inspection here we were delighted to observe some exquisite services of Minton, Wedgwood, Copeland (late Spode) and others, not forgetting our own Belvoir. Again we were privileged to inspect some fine specimens of Worcester of the most beautiful workmanship. In all these different articles of vertu, Messrs.



Whyte & Sons have a special advantage in enjoying the closest business relationship with the leading Irish, Scotch, and English manufacturers. Their proprietors, we need hardly say, are ever on the look-out for the newest artistic designs, and latest application of the potter's ingenuity. We note as a mark of the high esteem in which Messrs. Whyte & Sons are held in Dublin, and the liberal and constant patronage accorded them, that they have been compelled to extend their premises in South Great George's Street. The original premises were extensive, and would have more than sufficed for the requirements of any ordinary firm; thus, however, was not the case with Messrs. Whyte & Sons, who, by reason of their enormous stock, and the continued presence of admirers and purchasers in their extensive show-rooms, were bound to acquire additional space, and to considerably increase their accommodation. We are well within bounds in saying that at the established seat of this firm the amateur in artistic curios, the connoisseur in porcelain, and the housewife bent on stocking her shelves with articles indispensable to her household, will all find their tastes satisfied and their purchases suited. This firm has the honour of supplying all the leading clubs in Ireland, and we were gratified by inspecting several samples of the enormous orders for dinner services, both of porcelain and glass, selected for the use of visitors to the new racecourse, promoted by the Leopoldstown Hunt Club. In connection it is a mystery to us how some of our friends and fellow-countrymen overlook this firm by ordering goods from London or Paris, in which case they must pay extra for packing and cartage, when the very same wares can be imported and supplied, without the extra cost, and at the same price or lower. We are sure that the supply of hitherto a constant to the energetic firm of Messrs. Whyte & Sons will be an unaltered one for generations to come.

MacArthur & Co., Auctioneers and Valuers, 47, Lower Sackville Street.—Among the leading firms in the city must be mentioned that of Messrs. MacArthur & Co., who are well-known house and land agents, auctioneers and valuers. The business was established fifteen years ago, and has gained a widespread and valuable reputation. The firm devotes their attention almost exclusively to the business of all classes of landed and house property owners, and have an experience in this line which is unsurpassed by any firm in the kingdom; their services are therefore greatly in request in all parts of the country. The list of land and house property valued by this firm for purposes of probate, and transfer, includes all districts of Ireland. A natural adjunct to the work of valuing is the disposal of property by auction; this forms a very important branch of the work, and one in which the firm are probably more widely known than in any other. Messrs. MacArthur & Co. occupy a decidedly leading position as house property auctioneers, and are widely known among the principal dealers and buyers of house property. No similar firm has a briefer greater success. Their for night Property Sales are very effectual, largely attended, and steadily increasing in extent. All business is carried out expeditiously, with a due regard to the interests of clients on both sides, and while any one having houses or land to dispose of can rely upon the firm's endeavours to obtain the best possible price, on the other hand, clients wishing to purchase will find Messrs. MacArthur & Co. a firm in whose integrity they can have implicit faith. This is the reputation the firm have gained wherever their services have been called into requisition. The office is located in a good situation near O'Connell Bridge, and about half a minute from the General Post Office. The firm have also branch offices at 70, Talbot Street, and 43, Lower Gardiner Street. Ten assistants are employed, and the entire concern is personally managed by Mr. MacArthur, and there is no doubt that the success of the firm is mainly due to the admirable manner in which this gentleman conducts all their transactions. He is well known to have the highest business abilities, and is greatly respected and esteemed by a very large connection of influential clients.

James Byrne, Confectioner, 42, Amiens Street.—A prominent establishment in its line is the well-known house in the occupation of Mr. James Byrne, confectioner. This thriving concern was established under its present proprietor over twenty-two years ago, and has from its foundation gradually and increasingly developed in importance. The premises occupied comprise a spacious shop with a rather imposing street frontage, well appointed and fitted with all the latest improvements and appliances for the various processes of the manufacture of all kinds of confectionery, as well as fancy bakery, for which there are two ovens at the rear of the shop. Some idea of the size of the establishment may be formed from the fact that it has a depth of sixty-seven feet, and a frontage of sixteen feet. The stock is very extensive, and consists of every description of confectionery of the best quality. The stocks are kept in systematic order, and all goods are made of the purest ingredients, and are easily recognised as of superior quality. A staff of five operatives is permanently employed, and the entire business is well organised. Custom is here waited upon with every attention and courtesy, and their orders are executed with the greatest promptitude, and in the most satisfactory manner. Prices are upon the most moderate scale, consistent with fair dealing and the excellent quality of the commodities disposed of. The house enjoys a first-class retail connection, and has always maintained a high-class reputation for its tempting eatables. The business is most ably and energetically conducted by its capable proprietor. Mr. Byrne is thoroughly conversant with all the details of the confectionery and bakery trade, and is well known as a leading man in his particular trade, of strict integrity, and very widely respected.

F. McKenna, Tea and Wine Importer, and Whisky Bunker, 35, Upper Clambrassil Street.—A popular and flourishing house is that of Mr. Francis McKenna, of 35, Upper Clambrassil Street (Clambrassil Bridge), grocer and direct tea and wine importer, and whisky merchant. This is the oldest established house in its line in the historic suburbs of Harold's Cross, being founded in the year 1730. The present proprietor became possessed of it a few years since, but this short time has been quite long enough to greatly enhance the high reputation of the house, and to rank it amongst the first-class leading establishments of the city and suburbs. Straightforward management, and supplying the best articles that can be procured, has gained for it a distinguished prominence and a wide-spread connection; doing a really first-class trade. The premises are well built, and cover a good deal of ground. The street frontage is twenty-one feet, but farther back it broadens out to sixty, and the depth from front to rear is two hundred and twenty feet, thus giving plenty of space for the shop and stores. The shop is handsomely appointed and fitted up in the most modern style. In the grocery department there is a large and well-selected stock of pickles, jams, jellies, sauces, etc., while the teas are guaranteed the finest, strongest, and richest sold, and they are strongly recommended to housewives for their superior quality and moderate prices. The stock of wines includes ports, sherries, clarets, Malvasias, and hocks of high character, and at prices that are most moderate. A large stock of John Jameson & Son's whiskies is held in bond, on which it is unnecessary to dwell, they are so well known; Guinness's stout, Bass's and Allsopp's ales are also supplied in brilliant condition, and at prices as low as in any other house. All the above goods are recommended by Mr. McKenna with the greatest confidence from personal experience and the testimony of countless patrons. An efficient staff of assistants is employed. The management of the business is under Mr. McKenna's personal care.

Jno. Arigho, Statue and Church Furniture Manufacturer, 17 and 18, Christchurch Place.—There is one particular phase of character that is admitted by every historian and novelist who has depicted the characteristics of the Irish race, and one that more than atones for any bluntness that the cynical-minded politician may cast on Erin's fair name. It is the fervent religious devotion of her people, and their steadfast adherence in the face of every privation and penalty to the faith of their fathers; a reputation that is evidenced in the noble churches that abound all over the country, and that owe the beauty of their interiors to the excellent statuary and ornaments supplied by Mr. Jno. Arigho. This business so successfully carried on by Mr. Arigho was originated twenty years ago in Castle Street, where the magnitude it attained necessitated its removal to the spacious premises now occupied under the shadow of Christchurch Cathedral, and in a street the historic memories of which consecrate its very stones. In erecting this building, Mr. Jno. Arigho spared no expense to make it architecturally and in dimensions the finest establishment of its kind in the city, and in this he has ably succeeded. Constructed of bright red bricks, it attracts the passer-by before he reaches it, to inspect the well engraved and coloured pictures of secular and religious subjects as well as the well-moulded statuary that are shown to advantage in the large plate-glass windows. Passing through the entrance into the shop, a look round confirms the belief in the satisfactory progress of a great business. There are a splendid show-room and spacious gallery. On every side is bustle and activity indicative of the lucrative trade done. The stock contained in the shop on well-arranged shelves and stands comprises every ornamental and useful article suited to furnish the "House of God," and includes amongst the statuary the good designs in particular of the "Immaculate Conception" and St. Joseph, of which they sell an incredible number. Another speciality of the house are the well-framed sets of "Stations of the Cross" made in all sizes either to suit a small chapel or large cathedral, whilst the many varieties of beads they supply are too numerous to specify. It would be an omission not to mention that by importing largely in this line they are able to compete on the most advantageous terms with the other houses in the business. The other operations of the house are of a very extensive and comprehensive character, and include the sale of religious publications, prayer-books, incense, china and stone fonts, etc., a variety that constitutes the house the chief source from which the country traders are supplied, and the principal resort of those who profess a religious calling as well as the majority of the people who want a good article at a reasonable price. The proprietor personally controls a large trade, which under his personal direction and supervision is continually widening.

D. J. Cogan, Provision Merchant, Italian Warehouseman, and Tea Importer, 115, Thomas Street, 82, Queen Street.—Among the many firms more or less connected with the provision trade is that belonging to Mr. D. J. Cogan, who is an extensive curer of Irish hams, bacon, etc., his premises at 115, Thomas Street, being recently fitted up with all the modern improvements requisite in that branch of the trade. He also imports a very large quantity of American meats direct from the principal centres of production in the United States. Mr. Cogan has devoted such special attention to both these branches of his business that his establishments now take a decidedly leading position, and have a notoriety that extends far and wide. In addition, this firm has a very large and rapidly extending tea trade, owing to the many advantages it possesses over other houses in the same business, it is in a position to give better facilities to its customers for obtaining their goods on the best possible terms. A specially noticeable feature in connection with these premises is the excellent order in which they are maintained, and the very commendable regard for cleanliness displayed throughout the entirety of both establishments. The business is under the proprietor's personal superintendence, and is therefore carried on in the most systematic manner. There is a very extensive stock of the various comestibles made here of the very finest quality. Ireland has been famous for its bacon and hams for generations, and the wide pre-eminence in all parts enjoyed by this firm will certainly tend to enhance that renown. Originally established in 1782, the trade has been extensively developed. The firm receives the patronage of a very large circle of the local retailers, besides an extensive connection throughout the country. Indeed, this firm has long since established itself as a model one in the confidence of all who have come into contact with it. Mr. Cogan, by his well-known integrity and spirited enterprise, has gained a high position in commercial circles, and the esteem of his wide and valuable connection. He is also a member of the Municipal Council of the City of Dublin.

Patrick Lynch, Purveyor and Provision Merchant, 106, Great Britain Street.—The general provision business of Mr. Patrick Lynch, which is carried on at the above address, is one of the most prosperous and respectable in Dublin. Though only a comparatively short time in existence, it has already attained to great popularity in its particular branch of trade. The cause of this is not very far to seek. It lies in the fact that the articles supplied by Mr. Lynch are all of the best quality, and are supplied at the most moderate prices. The shop is well lighted and clean, and presents a pleasant and inviting aspect to the passer-by. It is situated in one of the busiest and most thickly populated parts of Dublin, and the inhabitants of Great Britain Street and the surrounding districts have not been slow to recognise and reward by their patronage the sound business principles which have been followed in the management of this business.

Carl, Limerick, and Wexford, and on the trade articles of Mr. Lynch's trade, and it is no exaggeration to say that the firm has secured its position anywhere within the compass of the city. There is no such a high demand here for other necessities of life, and the result of equally good quality. Mr. Lynch has the complete and increasing circle of friends, by whom his sterling qualities of mind and character are as much appreciated as are his business habits.

North Dublin Brush Factory (I. S. Varian & Co.), 91 and 92, T. Bot Street.—One of the most flourishing industries of Ireland, that which is concerned in the manufacture and export of brushes, and the leading house in the trade in Dublin, and, indeed, in the whole country, is that whose local habitation is at 91 and 92, T. Bot Street, and whose name is the "North Dublin Brush Factory." The magnificent stock of brushes of all kinds there displayed is, for excellence of manufacture and elegance of finish, fit to compete with all the world, and to prove that Ireland has at least one industry in which she need fear no rival, at least so long as she possesses men of the sterling worth and untiring keenness of Messrs. I. S. Varian & Co. Established more than a hundred years ago in Cork, the career of this firm has been one of long continued and unceasing prosperity. About thirty years since, its headquarters were removed from Cork to Dublin, and it has since then made for itself a permanent and honourable place in the commercial and business life of that city. In the windows is displayed an assortment comprising everything in the line of brushes, from an ivory-handled hair-brush to one of those immense wood and iron contrivances adapted to the Street Commissioners' requirements. It is only when one has seen on the premises the hundred or more employees at work, and has considered the responsibility and care which devolve on the shoulders of the heads of such an establishment, that one can thoroughly appreciate the qualities of mind and character which have enabled Messrs. I. S. Varian & Co. to make the North Dublin Brush Factory the finest of many in Ireland. Not only has one to consider the large retail trade in the city of Dublin alone, but also a large wholesale trade with nearly every town or size in Ireland, besides a large export and import trade with America and the Continent. Such a firm requires for its directors men of no ordinary capacity, and this requirement is fully satisfied in the persons of Messrs. I. S. Varian & Co.

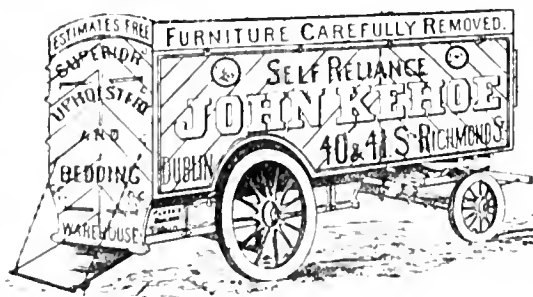
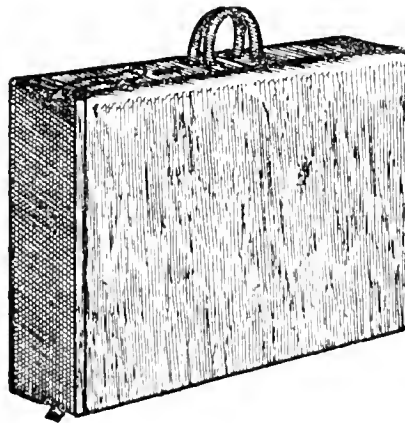
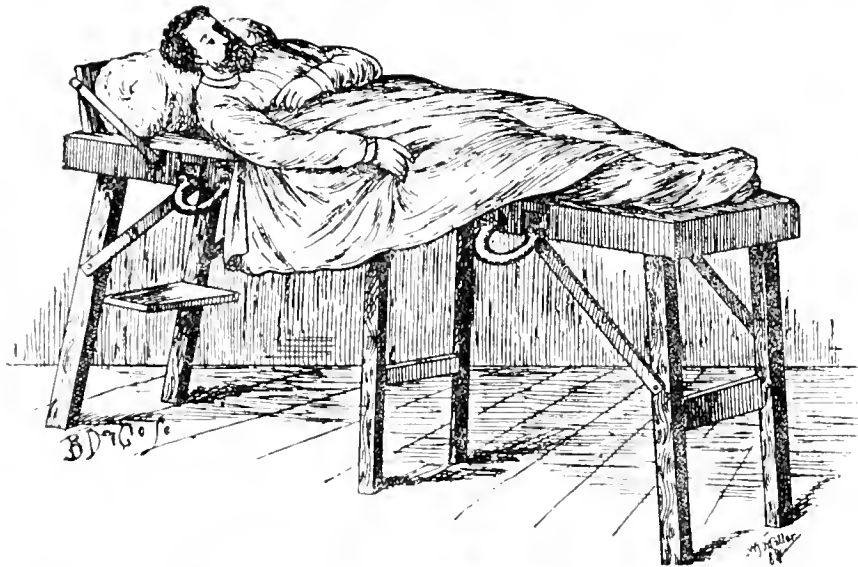
A. J. Abraham, Wholesale Chandler, 23, Capel Street.—In an indisputably Catholic country like Ireland, where Catholic churches abound, it is not surprising to find that the wax-candle industry flourishes again. There are many large and influential houses in the capital and other cities engaged for most part in catering to the wants of the religious communities and brotherhoods in this respect, and foremost among this number we must place the ancient house of A. J. Abraham, the well-known and widely respected wholesale and retail chandler and oil merchant of Capel Street, Dublin. This business was established by the respected father of the present proprietor. The elder Mr. Abraham succeeded by dint of industry, of perseverance, and of unwearied attention to the quality of the goods sold at his establishment, in elevating the business he so ably conducted to a position of enviable pre-eminence. On his retirement his son succeeded him, and the tradition of honourable dealing, as well as marked success, has been fully maintained by the latter, who is in all respects a worthy son of a worthy father. Mr. A. J. Abraham makes it his boast that he is one of the chief suppliers of waxen candles to the Irish clergy and the heads of religious communities domiciled in Ireland. Mr. Abraham's goods are solely of Irish manufacture. His appeal to the Irish Church and its clergy is dictated by the purest patriotism, and in claiming Irish support for Irish manufactures, he utters a counsel of perfection which we hope to see followed more and more every year. The prices he quotes for the staple products of his house are moderate, and designed to suit the purses of all. We find that he sells good quality burning vegetable wax candles at the singularly low figure of one shilling and eighteen-pence per pound, whilst the very best qualities of pure wax candles of all sizes, ranging from the great candle standing several feet high, which is used at Easter-tide, to the small candle which is used on the ordinary occasions and festivals of the Church, are quoted at two shillings per pound. In addition to his great trade in wax candles, Mr. Abraham is an importer of altar oils for the lamps which in Catholic churches hang in front of the different sanctuaries, and by their dim religious light add a weird and holy fascination to the sacred scene. We must turn away, however, from the purely religious side of Mr. Abraham's business to its secular aspect. Mr. Abraham does a large retail and wholesale trade with the lay and profane world in such secular and every-day commodities as soaps, toilet requisites, and the many other articles which, in all well-regulated households, are in constant use. In these, as in the matters before referred to, we find reigning the same salutary rule of cheapness combined with high quality. Mr. Abraham's shop is overflowing with a well-selected and agreeably displayed stock, embracing, without exception, all the articles proper to the wholesale and retail chandler and fancy trade. This house has been in existence for more than fifty years, a long span of life in these days of change, but all the more to be remarked by reason of the continued and uninterrupted prosperity which has attended it. It is upon houses of this kind that the commercial character of any city in the long run depends, houses which date back to a comparatively distant past, the record of which is honourable, and which in themselves, by the impetus they give to other trades, contribute in a very large degree to the prosperity of the community in which they are situated.

John Kehoe, Furnishing Depôt, 40 and 41, Richmond Street. —Having heard that a large and thriving industry was imperceptibly but steadily increasing in South Richmond Street, we took the opportunity of calling to see for ourselves, glad to acknowledge any successful enterprise. We had no difficulty in recognising the extensive frontage, and were soon in the presence of the owner, Mr. John Kehoe. Having informed him of the object of our visit, he very courteously expressed his pleasure in showing us over his premises and giving us any information that we desired. He told us of the different stages of his success, which is simply marvellous when his short proprietorship and the extensiveness of his establishment at present are borne in mind. He was for a number of years at Messrs. Arnott & Co.'s, Henry Street, where he served his apprenticeship as upholsterer, and subsequently at different periods was foreman continuously in three of the leading houses in the city, viz., Pim Bros. & Co., Peyton & Tedcastle, and Hunter's, and he informed us that when in the first house mentioned it was he that actually invented and made the first reversible spring mattress for which the firm took out a patent. Having an amount of pluck and energy which is exceptional in these latter days, he felt a desire to strike out for himself, and without capital or stock he, in November, 1881, took a small shop in South Richmond Street which had been previously occupied by an unsuccessful butcher. Here he worked day and night, jobbing out during the day and making new stock for his little shop during the night. Gradually this little shop got up an appearance of business, and no wonder, after such struggles and perseverance; the butcher's stalls and hooks and other belongings disappeared, the oil lamp was succeeded by jets of gas, a glass frontage faced the street, and his first and heaviest difficulties were overcome. In four months his shop had an appearance, in three years his standing as a successful man was acknowledged, and the representatives of English and Irish houses were glad to wait on him. He was now an employer, had his vans and horses; still he worked as energetically as ever. In two years later his business so flourished and his stock so increased that want of space materially affected him. However, the house next door having become vacant, he gladly applied for it, and his landlord was only too pleased to give it to his flourishing and promising tenant. For several months in the year 1886 tradesmen of all kinds may have been seen making the necessary alterations, establishing a uniformity of appearance between the two houses Nos. 40 and 41, and internally transforming the neglected vaults and cellars into beautiful airy work-rooms in which nothing whatever was omitted to make them healthy for the workers and suitable for the business. The entailed considerable expense, but nothing daunted by such an obstacle (had he not overcome far heavier) he proceeded. His underground are daily to be seen the upholsterers, cabinet makers, joiners, etc., each trade in its own compartment working industriously. Their respective businesses are commenced and completed under his own watchful eye, and he is therefore in a position to thoroughly recommend what he sells, from the rough wood frame to the beautifully designed and finished set of drawing room or dining room furniture that we saw. In the Exhibition of 1882, he told us (only a few months after his

opening) he had courage enough to enter his own workmanship in competition with that put in by the monster houses of the city, and, wonderful to relate, he, with scanty means, carried away from all, even though his competitors were backed up with unlimited capital and the inconceivable advantages such provides, the first prize *Gold* medal for a reversible spring mattress, his own invention, and the highest award for upholstery work. This gave a great impetus to his name and trade, and in the Artisan's Exhibition of 1885 he received the only prize medal for bedding, and two first-class certificates for excellence in upholstery work. His next step was in a new sphere, being a portable table for surgical operations, which he has patented. It was suggested by Dr. Corley, F.R.C.S.I., late President of the Royal College of Surgeons, and it has been admired and approved of by all the leading surgeons

in the city for its originality, utility, and completeness. It is very pleasing to record that he has practical proof of their appreciation of it in the fact that the first surgeons in the United Kingdom, such as Surgeons Clark and Jessop, of London; Argyll Robertson, of Edinburgh; Bingham, Nelson, and McKeown, of Belfast; Corley Bennett and McArdle, of Dublin, and C. Yelverton Pearson, of Cork, and very many others too numerous to mention, have provided themselves with one. The latter says: "It is certain to prove acceptable to surgeons in private operations." In fact, a surgeon's instrument outfit is not complete without this surgical portfolio. Mr. Kehoe's business was now established beyond question, and he again found it necessary to go further. He purchased large furniture vans, made to order by John Larkin, Rutland Place, on whom they reflect the greatest credit; they certainly excel anything imported that we have seen. Mr. Kehoe informs us that he employs none but good packers, reliable men, which is self-evident from the numerous testimonials he has received in this new branch, and he truly seems to be able to compete successfully with any furniture removers. His ware-rooms are worth one's while visiting to inspect the really very fine stock of bedsteads, spring and hair mattresses, drawing, dining, and bedroom furniture, etc. etc., and when one buys at all it is our experience that it is far cheaper to purchase the genuine article that is thorough throughout than the imported article at a smaller cost whose make-up is unreliable. He gives employment to from twenty three to twenty-five hands weekly, sometimes more, and it is a very wholesome sign to find that he has kept the same people from the time of their entering his employment. When concluding our interview, Mr. Kehoe hinted that there were other movements formulating in his mind. Since the above was put in print, we learn that the new ideas have taken practical form, and that he has now opened next door, No. 42, as a house and land agent, and auctioneer, and has already established himself in the confidence of the Rathmines and Rathgar people, and almost all of the southern district, by the upright and straightforward manner in which he carries out the work. Mr. Kehoe's success truly emphasizes what can be done by an energetic, persevering man, and he certainly is fully entitled to his expressive motto, which he took from the

start, and which he keeps prominently before the public on his vans, circulars, etc., viz., "SELF RELIANCE."



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St. John Adcock, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer and Importer, 102, Grafton Street. A notable establishment in Grafton Street is that of Mr. St. John Adcock, who has now enjoyed a very large share of public favour for a period extending over about thirty years. Mr. Adcock's business was established somewhere about the year 1850 or 1857, and during the number of years that have elapsed since then has made for himself and for the house he has so successfully conducted a name that takes high rank among the great commercial houses in the Dublin retail trade. The establishment occupies handsome and commodious premises, which are admirably arranged and fitted. A large and remunerative trade is done among the wealthy and fashionable circles of Dublin and country society. Mr. Adcock is a large importer of foreign manufactured goods of the finest quality and novelty of design. All kinds of boots and shoes suitable for fashionable wear are made to order at his establishment, and the orders so executed under his own personal and experienced supervision, have never failed in giving the highest satisfaction. The shop is splendidly supplied with a large and valuable stock of ladies', gentlemen's, and children's shoes, the fit and general workmanship of which are simply perfect. A speciality worth mentioning is "Mother's Boots," also novelties suited for wear in the carriage, promenade, ball-room; as well as a certain class of goods, specially recommended for gentlemen's use while shooting, and ladies', admirably suited for use on moor or mountain. Mr. Adcock has on stock as well a great variety of moderate priced work, suitable for ordinary wear in town and country, at prices varying from 12s. 6d. upwards. Among the influential and aristocratic customers who patronise his establishment, Mr. Adcock is fortunate enough to include such distinguished names as Her Serene Highness the Princess Edward of Saxe-Weimar, Her Excellency the Marchioness of Londonderry, Her Grace the Duchess of Leinster, and other distinguished ladies connected with the Viceregal Court.

John McCormick, Family Grocer, Tea, Wine, and Spirit Merchant, and Italian Warehouse, Merion House, Merion. This celebrated house was founded fifty years ago; the present proprietor succeeded about ten years since, and under the present management, the former prestige is well and continuously sustained, the prosperous long-established business has been extended, a splendid private family connection has been formed, and at the present time a vigorous trade is being pursued, which shadows forth a brilliant future. The position occupied is one of the best possible to be found in a suburban district, it being situated in a most central locality, near Sydney Parade, amongst a most respectable and affluent villa population. The shop is elegantly fitted up, every modern appointment being apparent. The stock is of choicest description, valuable and varied, and includes in quantity splendid old Irish whiskeys, the productions of such eminent distillers as Messrs. J. Jameson & Son, John Power & Son, The Dublin Whisky Distillery Company and the Phoenix Park Distillery, all selected with the greatest care, and in a fully matured state; wines, brandies, gin, rum, champagne, &c., procured through celebrated shipping houses; Bass & Co.'s ales, and Guinness & Co.'s celebrated porter, Heminger's Pilsener and lager beer, all in prime condition for family use; teas, crushed and refined sugars, spices, fruits, preserved meats and fish, biscuits, jams, marmalade, cheese, pickles, sauces, &c. The goods are all of genuine quality, and purchased in best markets or from eminent manufacturing firms. There is an extensive and widely-spread business done by this well-known house, both in the retail counter department, and with private families of the various grades of society in the immediate vicinity and surrounding neighbourhood. In connection with the duties a fair staff of assistants is employed, and the management is carried on by the proprietor, a gentleman thoroughly esteemed by his many patrons and customers.

Edward Hodgins, Victualler, 46, William Street.—In the very first rank of Dublin commercial houses, stands the victualling establishment of Mr. Edward Hodgins. The business in which this gentleman is concerned is one that, in a meat-eating age like the present, should be carried on only by competent and honourable men of business. The trade in fresh meat lends itself readily to imposing on the public, and too many butchers may be enumerated who fail to withstand the temptation of passing off as fresh meat an article that is perhaps the very opposite. Mr. Hodgins certainly is not one of these; and of the sterling honesty that distinguishes the transactions of this shop a proof is to be found, not alone in his own widespread reputation, but also in the support extended to the establishment he owns ever since its institution. This took place as far back as the year 1730, and in the course of its lengthened existence, the house at 46, William Street, has always preserved the marked features with which it set out on its prolonged way: superior quality, fresh goods, and moderate prices. Its success has been extraordinary, but not out of proportion to its merits. Amongst its *clientèle* can be reckoned all the nobility, gentry, and aristocracy of the metropolis, and, indeed, of a large portion of the country; while by special appointment it has held the position of supplying meat to all the occupants of the Viceregal throne, since the year 1841. If the establishment is frequented by such a select class of customers, the middle and poorer people find in it, too, full opportunity of purchasing high-class meat at the lowest possible rates. The house is nearly twenty feet by eighty, and at the rear is the slaughter-house, which measures about fifty feet in each direction. The latter chamber is concreted, and besides being fitted with every convenience for killing, has such perfect sewerage, that it is remarkably free from the sickening odours that are generally associated with

slaughter-house. Another separate room and a larder, &c., &c., while others are set apart for the storage of all that the packing men bring beneath the shop, and reached through a trap door, into the chamber. The vault is air tight, its sides and floor are of concrete, and the average temperature about 48 degrees Fahrenheit. With such conveniences on the premises, and possessing such a man as Mr. Edward Hodgins, it is needless to say that the establishment is a veritable model for business of its character. One of the most important points in the victualling trade is the selection of meats at market; Mr. Hodgins does not confine himself to these fields in the city, but also attends the principal one throughout the country, and his practical knowledge of cattle, and his long experience of the quality of their best suited for "killing," enable him always to choose his best, and with the very purest and most delicate of meats. As a possibility in their season is made of hounds, of which large numbers daily find their way to the tables of the rich. Indeed, in all descriptions of meat the trade is equally extended, and many vams are daily employed every day in delivering the orders. The shop is attended to by from fourteen to sixteen assistants, and it would be indeed difficult to find men more docile, more attentive, or more courteous than are these. The throng that continually fills the large premises, compels all the hands to work very hard, but it never finds reason for complaint, either as to the cleanliness or the tidiness with which the orders are attended. In consequence of the immense nature of the sales effected, Mr. Hodgins never hesitates to set up a beast even to supply a small purchaser, for he has seldom any model meat on hand on the morning of the markets. This concern has also most interesting historic associations connected with it, and it is recorded that an ancestor of Mr. Hodgins bought the establishment from the Captain of the Battle-axe guards, in Dublin Castle; it belonged to one of the old guilds, which existed from the time of Charles II., and it has since then remained in the possession of this most respected and most popular family. As at present carried on the business is a lucrative and flourishing one, and the increasing confidence entertained towards it by the public, goes to show that in the future it will rank even higher amongst the foremost of the commercial establishments of the metropolis.

S. Henry, Draper, 87, Rathmines Road. A walk through the principal streets of the fashionable suburban district of Rathmines will confirm the belief that in taste, as regards dressing, the ladies of this city are unexcelled. Many are the establishments devoted to supplying ladies' garments in this township, but few of them have reached the prominent status attained by the concern controlled by Mr. S. Henry. This business was originated by Miss E. J. Young in the year 1877; to this the present proprietor succeeded a few years past. The premises are in a first-class position, and comprise a splendid frontage of thirty feet and a depth from front to rear of nearly eighty feet. The stock is both valuable and comprehensive, including every article contained in the wardrobe of the lady or the child. Some of the chief lines that have made a reputation for the establishment, we may mention, are the fine baby-linens and qualities of underclothing, and excellent hosiery, in which the celebrated wares from Balbriggan are well represented. Amongst the other numerous articles sold we may notice the first-class gloves from the best makers, the comfortable stays and well-designed and finished costumes; chief among the goods made on the premises are the first-rate styles in millinery and really fashionable costumes. The other lines include ladies' and juvenile clothing of every description, shirts, ties, collars, cuffs, hats and caps, as well as good suitings for boys. In its entirety we know of no establishment in which the lady or gentleman could better study his interests or his pockets in patronising it. The connection enjoyed is in accordance with the remarkable value given, and includes both rich and poor. The control of the concern, under the personal supervision of the proprietor, has been able, vigorous, and energetic.

John Rogan, House Painter and Decorator, 6, 7, and 8, Bride Street.—In this record of the industries of Dublin there is no better example of house than that of Mr. John Rogan, who deserves to be cited as an explication of the true proverb, "labor omnia vincit." Sixty years ago this business was founded in a most unpretentious way by Mr. S. Meehan, to whom Mr. Rogan succeeded; but years passed before the obstacles of competition were overcome, and before the excellence of the work done won popular recognition. However, once gained, it was ably sustained, and by the time Mr. Rogan became proprietor, the nucleus of one of the best and most extensive house-painting and decorating trades had been laid. In the present proprietor succeeded a gentleman whose experience and ability constituted him as the proper person to not only maintain the reputation of the house, but to build up a lucrative business, that at the present time, for extent of operations, is hardly surpassed in the metropolis. The decoration of houses in the hands of such a man as Mr. Rogan, has reached the level of high art. No one could doubt this assertion after seeing the beautiful designs and marvellous workings of the splendid painting and decorative contracts done by his house in every part of the city. The premises occupied are situated in a most prominent street, and comprise a large shop and show-room, which contain a comprehensive stock of cheap and high-priced wall paperings, paints, and oils, colours, and plain window glass. The staff consists of the most skilful tradesmen, and numbers forty hands. The successfully developed and most influential business comprises amongst its *clientèle* almost every important business property owner, and some of the chief business firms in the city and county of Dublin. The proprietor is an expert in every detail of his business,

B. J. Clarke, Ladies' Outfitter, 2, Henry Street, and 3, Lincoln Place, or Merion Square.—This is a very important and rising business, and one which has a large and extensive connection in all parts of the city. Founded only about four years ago, Mr. Clarke is to be congratulated on the success that has certainly crowned his enterprise. The establishment occupies large and convenient premises, and the shop is most commodiously fitted, in a manner suitable to the trade conducted, which, we may add, is principally among ladies of the upper classes. The premises are possessed of an attractive frontage, with an interior depth of from thirty-five to forty feet, and are filled, from floor to ceiling, with an exhaustive stock of ladies' under-clothing of the most superior quality and admirable make; and a large and varied assortment of baby-linen and children's dresses. During the four years Mr. Clarke has been prominently before the Dublin public as a provider of ladies' outfits, he has succeeded in rendering his house exceedingly popular, and has largely reaped the assured and certain reward which sooner or later is bestowed on those who honestly strive to supply the public with the best quality of goods. The Dublin public, like all other communities, are not slow to recognise the serious efforts of those who would cater for their wants in a thoroughly earnest manner; and accordingly have bestowed on Mr. Clarke's establishment a large and well-deserved measure of support. As most of the excellent goods Mr. Clarke has for sale have been manufactured on the premises, he is able, owing to his own personal supervision, to guarantee their quality and workmanship. The large and valuable stock comprises among other items a large assortment of the latest London, Parisian, and Berlin novelties in children's costumes, mantles, millinery, and Dublin hand-made under-clothing; baby-linen in every quality and style; and a really attractive supply of ladies' dressing and tea-gowns, toilet jackets, hosiery, gloves, and other articles of minor outfit. Mr. Clarke is also a large importer of ladies' corsets, made by the best Parisian houses, in which special branch of his comprehensive business a widespread trade is done. Another and very special branch is that devoted to children's ready-made costumes; the stock of those latter articles being of a large, valuable, and varied character. All these dresses and costumes, whether for the house or street, are marked for the fashionable make and the tastefulness of their design. They are principally suitable to the wear of young ladies from the age of five to that of twelve or thirteen, and are alike admirable as specimens of the dressmaker's art. The millinery department is also extensively stocked, the latest styles in children's hats and bonnets being fully represented. A special feature at the Lincoln Place house is the splendid stock of men's shirts and linen under-wear, made especially for Mr. Clarke by the celebrated Belfast Hem-stitching Company, whose goods are held to be of the best quality and finish. In reviewing a stock so varied and charming in its attractions one is at a loss to choose where all are alike admirable; but we confess ourselves to have been most struck by the two latter branches we have just been dealing with. It would indeed be hard to equal, still more to surpass, the truly admirable supply of goods Mr. Clarke has got together for his customers' approval. The highest testimonial Mr. Clarke can receive is already his in the daily increasing circle of his supporters. Much of the respected proprietor's success is due, no doubt, to the unvarying politeness and consideration he pays to his numerous customers, among whom he is greatly esteemed.

T. McAuley, Family Grocer, Tea, Wine, and Spirit Merchant, 39, Lower Dorset Street.—The number of houses that still retain the old painted signs over their doors is becoming fewer every year in Ireland, although in many country districts in England these relics of the past survive. One of the few houses which still retain this custom in Dublin is that of Mr. McAuley, of Lower Dorset Street, whose house is familiarly known by its sign of "The Big Tree," which at one time extended across the roadway, and it is stated that a regiment of soldiers on march took shelter under it. What may be almost called an historic interest attaches to Mr. McAuley's establishment, as it occupies a situation immediately opposite what was once the country residence of the witty and unhappy Dean of St. Patrick's, Doctor Swift. Mr. McAuley's is a very old established business, having now enjoyed the patronage of the inhabitants of Dublin for over sixty years, during the whole of which period it has been the property of his family. At one time the Count de Melbourn, and Butt and McDonagh played therein, McDonagh at that time being open to accept a very small fee. The house was originally built for a wine and spirit business, but of recent years the trade has been extended and now includes that of a family grocery. The establishment is very commodious dimensions, and the appointments and fittings are in excellent style. The fittings are of pine and mahogany, and are admirably designed with a view to neatness, and the advantageous display of the attractive and valuable stock. The latter has been formed with the greatest judgment, and comprises a most complete assortment of all articles usually kept in establishments of this description. Mr. McAuley in selecting his stock of teas has been guided by his great experience, which has enabled him to comb the markets of all countries. In the wine and spirit trade, where it is competing by no means second to front, the establishment has long enjoyed a most enviable reputation. The trade here held are of the most superior character, and are very extensive. The cellar, which is sometimes reached by a short road, are well stocked with the old-cruet brandy and pot and gold cherry, which, in the opinion of their purchasers, compare with the wines of any house in the trade. The stock of old Dublin whiskeys held is also of a most noteworthy description, the purity,

quality, and absence of fusel oil, rendering Mr. McAuley's whisky a most wholesome and desirable article; of J. Jameson's best he is a large holder. Mr. McAuley is able to supply jams, etc., in the greatest variety and of assured excellence in quality. The house keeps a large assortment of dried and preserved fruits. Passing once more from the grocery to the other branch of the business, it may be remarked that an extensive trade is done in the bottled ale and stout department. All the beverages are bottled on the premises under the personal supervision of the proprietor himself, who is thus enabled to assure his customers of the perfect condition of every dozen bottles that leaves his house. Mr. McAuley occupies a high social position in his private life, and is very much respected, not only among his friends but the public generally. As an evidence of this we may state that he occupies the influential position of a member of the town council, and has also been elected to fill the position of a poor law guardian in the North Dublin Union. He is, moreover, vice-president of the licensed vintners' trade. These facts speak eloquently of the influence possessed by this gentleman among his fellow-citizens, and of the confidence and trust placed in him. Among the strictly mercantile and commercial classes he is also extremely popular, there being no house in the trade, probably, in the north side of Dublin, which is better esteemed, or which generally bears a sounder commercial reputation.

A. J. Main & Co., Iron Works, 11, Leinster Street.—The fame of the company that works under the name of A. J. Main & Co., is one that has attained a world-wide celebrity. Throughout Great Britain and Ireland there are few country seats or mansions, castles, or farmyards, in the erection of the out offices of which the work of this firm has not played a prominent part. The name of the company required but little introduction to the Dublin public when the branch house was, twenty years ago, established at 11, Leinster Street. Since that time its advance into the favour of Irish landowners, builders, and contractors, has been rapid and unflinching. The works are situated at a place called Possel-park, near Glasgow. These works (the Clydesdale Ironworks) cover acres of ground, and employ hundreds of men. From this centre, by train and by steamer, are the manufactured articles sent to the branch houses in the English centres of population and in the Irish capital, and the articles that arrive at 11, Leinster Street, one and all display a strength and durability that are the more surprising when one considers the delicate appearance of the goods. The chief trade is done in galvanised iron sheets and roofings; and the testimonials that from all quarters have teemed in on Messrs. Main, laudatory of these erections, give striking evidence of their value and worth. Continuous flat and round bars, fencing, iron standards, galvanised strand, steel and barbed wire bridges, roofing, and sheds, are also sold, and have been heartily recommended. Another branch, which is perhaps the most interesting as it is certainly the most beautiful, is that concerned in the sale of field and entrance-gates, wickets, and turnstiles. In the entrance-gates the ingenuity of the firm has been most successful in getting together a combination of originality in design and lightness of workmanship rarely to be found. In the miscellaneous department are stored large quantities and varieties, unclimbable railings, stable, harness, and cow-house fittings, and garden and farm machinery in general, especially suitable for the requirements of the Irish climate. Iron tanks, troughs, and corn-bins, are sold remarkably cheap, and the same moderation in charges characterises every single department of this most deservedly successful establishment.

Jas. Levins, Wood Carver, 24, Upper Abbey Street.—Mr. James Levins, who for many years carried on an extensive business at 6, Gloucester Street, has transferred his stock to more central and more capacious premises at 24, Upper Abbey Street. The change has been a very happy one; for besides the advantage the new site is to Mr. Levins, as it is in a thorough thoroughfare and so brings him increased custom, it affords the more numerous frequenters of this large street an opportunity which otherwise might never be placed within their reach of seeing, many of them doubtless for the first time, one of the oldest trades at present existing in the metropolis. The business is one which flourished all over Ireland, and was brought to the highest perfection in the early centuries of the Christian era. Carvers in gold and wood were revered with honours little inferior to that shown to the "highness" of the barons. It is an industry in which Ireland has obtained a world-wide pre-eminence, and the efforts of all who support and practically encourage to revive this industry, deserve all possible praise and encouragement. Mr. Levins has certainly done his part in the worthy work, and in the success which his business has always met with, it is evident that his exertions have not been forgotten by the public. At the Artisan's Exhibition held in Dublin, 1885, Mr. Levins won the "Callaghan Prize Competition" from numerous aspirants. The article he then exhibited was a most beautiful "capital" in the Corinthian style, and the finish of the whole and notably of the acanthus leaves reached the highest excellence of the sculptor's art. At present Mr. Levins is engaged in finishing a beautiful "single and pedestal," the entire carved from a block of the hardest oak. From the wonderful ease of position, and the careful accuracy of design which can hardly be met of, the work, when it leaves the hands of Mr. Levins, is certain to be a masterpiece of its kind. A *vis-à-vis*, which is a presentation from Mr. Patrick O'Brien, M.P., to the bazaar committee of the Metropolitan Cathedral, is at present on exhibition, and is indeed in the highest degree creditable to Mr. Levins. The assistants are skilled and well trained in the business, and second in every way the efforts of the proprietor.

Kino, Tailor and Outfitter, London. Dublin Agent:
Wm. West, 12, College Green.—A name of almost world-wide reputation is that of Mr. Kino of London, who has long achieved the highest popularity as tailor and outfitter, and does perhaps the largest general trade throughout England in his particular line of business. This oldestablished house has several branch establishments throughout the English metropolis, which have long borne the highest possible name for quality, durability, and moderate charges. The trade is almost entirely among the middle classes, but the style and cut of the garments made by the house are fully equal to those of the best West End establishments. Within the last eight years, Mr. Kino has established an agency in Dublin, which is managed by Mr. Wm. West, of 12, College Green, and since the establishment has been opened, it has received a wonderful amount of patronage from all classes of the community, who are never slow to avail themselves of anything really deserving of their support. The premises occupied by Mr. West at his agency at College Green, are handsome and commodious; the front being about fifteen feet across, and the depth of the shop, from front to rear, measuring about twenty-seven feet. The house has been admirably planned, the available space being cleverly economised, and turned to the best advantage, so that the house presents an extremely pleasing and attractive appearance. The connection formed by this establishment since its inception, eight years ago, is of a most extended and influential character, a large business being done among nearly all classes of the population; there is an advantageous display of the varied and valuable stock held by the house, and a fine assortment of materials. Here we have fine specimens of Scotch, English, and Irish tweeds, for summer or winter wear; plain, black, or blue, and diagonal morning coats; overcoats in great variety, from 30s., 40s., and 50s.; ulsters, and deer-stalking coats, and wraps; and last, although not least, a splendid selection of trousers and trousering materials, which, for make, cut, finish, and quality of texture, may perhaps be equalled, but cannot be surpassed by any house in the trade. Mr. Kino employs cutters of the greatest eminence in their line, being fully aware from a prolonged experience, that the "make" and "build" of coat or trousers are matters of the first importance, to which, indeed, many persons would even subordinate the no less important question of material. Here, however, this is not necessary, as both can be obtained at the same time, economy and fashion, quality and durability being alike distinguishing features of his goods. Suits of clothes, in admirable tweeds of the latest designs and patterns, can be procured at this establishment to order, at from 50s. to 60s., and Mr. Kino guarantees the latest London style, and the best fit and finish. Those who have never tried Mr. Kino's goods, can hardly do better than give the house a trial, when next in want of articles of dress at cash prices, when they will be able to judge for themselves. The high reputation which this house has borne for so many years, is in itself the best recommendation and the highest testimonial it can receive, all those who have tried the clothes pronouncing them to be most perfectly satisfactory. We much regret that the extremely limited space at our command prevents us from entering as fully as we could wish into the merits of this most enterprising house, and feel how thoroughly inadequate a sketch like this (which from its nature must be rough and superficial) must prove in conveying anything like a full impression of a house which is of such magnitude as Mr. Kino's; and can only hope that the reader may be able from his own knowledge to make up for our deficiency. In conclusion we cannot speak too highly of the able manner in which Mr. West, as agent, conducts the business.

James McCabe, Tea Importer, Wine and Spirit Merchant, 81 and 82, Meath Street.—(The Irish metropolis has long been noted for its energy and enterprise, and in no branch of business has greater progress been displayed than in the line of teas, wines and spirits. This is abundantly demonstrated to any one who will inspect the finest establishment of Mr. J. McCabe, tea importer, wine and spirit merchant, 81 and 82, Meath Street. The premises consist of two very fine and spacious shops having a street frontage of forty-eight feet, and a depth to the rear of sixty feet; above these is a very handsome dwelling-house of three storeys. The shops are magnificently fitted up and admirably arranged with every facility for the transaction of business, and for the comfort and convenience of the numerous patrons and customers with which the whole concern is always crowded. The stocks which are held in the commodious ware and sale-rooms, are large and of great variety and comprehensiveness, consisting of Indian and Chinese teas of the choicest growths and sections; old Irish and Scotch whiskeys consisting of Jameson's, Power's, Roe's and Loch Katrine malts, French brandies and wines, Guinness's porter, and Bass's ale, as well as mineral waters, cordials, ginger wines, &c., of the best quality. All these liquors, &c., are kept in very large quantities, and the greatest possible careful judgment is exercised in their purchase. This house has been established close on a quarter of a century, and from its very inception, by reason of a straightforward system of dealing, coupled with a strict attention to business, a large and permanent trade has been built up. This trade, although small at first, has gradually increased and increased its growth, being equalled by the consummate ability and excellent judgment displayed in its management. A staff of eight assistants is employed. The proprietor and manager, Mr. James McCabe, is a gentleman who has had long and valuable experience in the many lines to which the establishment is devoted, and whose promptness and urbanity in all matters have won the esteem and just confidence of the commercial community as well as of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

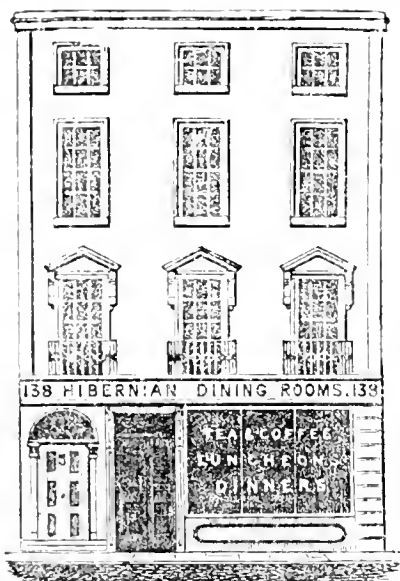
Messrs. Flower & McDonald, Salt Manufacturers and Importers, Coal and Coke Merchants, 7, Lombard Street.—Salt, coal, and coke are such commodities that they are ever in demand, and consequently a station in the commerce of this city. There are many firms engaged in the trade, but few have attained the position of Messrs. Flower & McDonald. The operations of the firm were commenced in the year 1840, and since then the success that has attended them has been the result of the true spirit of enterprise, and the able management. The works at Ringsend are conveniently situated for the discharging of cargoes, the firm having a private berth of their own. The premises consist of a commodious coal wharf as well as a valuable store. In the wharf the visitor sees a valuable stock of the best Irish and Orrell coal, as well as other celebrated kinds of coal, together with a large stock of firewood, briquettes, and charcoal. Entering the house, one sees the purest Irish freezing and curing salts, kitchen, &c., and agricultural salts, in addition to Bannard's Royal British Table Salts, &c., and the "Eclipse" Refined Table Salt, an article of consumption that is daily gaining friends in every household. We feel bound to mention that the honour of patronage is accorded the house by His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, His Serene Highness Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, and the officers' messes of the regiments in Dublin. In fact, the connection in both the coal and salt branches of trade is extensive and influential, whilst the satisfaction given to their clients is a fact recognisable in the annual increase in their business.

Thomas Higgins, Wholesale and Retail Wine and Spirit Merchant, 1, Usher's Quay.—A wine and spirit store which enjoys a very high reputation in the trade is that of Thomas Higgins, 1, Usher's Quay. This flourishing house has now been established on its present site for a period extending over more than sixty years. As the spirits sold are of all of excellent quality, and as the shop is remarkable for the moral cleanliness it always exhibits, the frequenters are mostly from among the middle and artisan class. For the convenience of parties desiring privacy, a few very ornamental and airy-situated compartments have recently been erected; and these seem to be a great boon, if a judgment can be formed from the way the public patronise them. The fittings of the shop, which is in itself very compact and suitable for the business, and the cases, &c., made from fine mahogany, while the counters, divisions, and screens are indeed finished and designed with the highest artistic skill. The large mirrors and carved ceiling give the place a charming appearance. The wines sold are some of them of the best vintages, and all are guaranteed to be bottled for the stated number of years. Every care is taken by Mr. Higgins to please the frequenters of his establishment, which is carried on under his own personal supervision, or that of an experienced manager.

Thomas Mackey, Builder and Contractor, 18, Lower Camden Street.—The name of Thomas Mackey, contractor and builder, is well known and highly esteemed throughout the city and surrounding districts. Enterprise, tempered with judgment and coupled with sound principles and practical knowledge in the building trade, has been productive of pleasing results that are manifest to many residents in the city and suburbs of Dublin, and not a few of these results are attributed to the close attention to business of the present occupier of the esteemed house now under notice. This establishment is of very old date; its former proprietor executed some very important contracts, amongst them the rebuilding of the Mater Misericordiae Hospital. This trade is noted for the use of hand labour in all branches of building operations, most especially in the joinery department; none but the legitimate tradesmen of our city are engaged. The present worthy proprietor, being a member of the Carpenters' Regular Trades' Society, adheres to his principles to the very letter, and has no reason to regret doing so. The house now carries on some of the most important building and contracting operations in the city. Many extensive contracts have been undertaken and completed for the erection of buildings in the suburbs and districts around the city. The offices, workshops, and timber yards in Lower Camden Street cover a considerable space of ground. The whole business is personally managed by Mr. Thomas Mackey, who is a most successful and enterprising tradesman.

William Kerr, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer, 7, Aston's Quay.—A prominent house in the boot and shoe manufacture is that of Mr. William Kerr, of 7, Aston's Quay. This gentleman has followed the trade of his business about forty years ago, and up to the present has enjoyed a prosperous career. The manufactures of this firm are remarkable for their superior style and finish. Only material of the best quality is used, and combined with good workmanship, Mr. Kerr produces an article of easy fit and elegance of shape. The firm excels in the branch of "military work"; the manufactures brought out under this head are notable for the low rate at which they are to be purchased. A great number of hands are employed in carrying out the numerous orders which are sent to the leading house for execution. Mr. Kerr is one of the most influential tradesmen in our city. His name is always associated with those upright principles with which business men are always connected. He gives his sole attention to the superintendence of his business, and he has every reason to be proud of the high position which he has attained by the exercise of sterling integrity and upright methods.

Hibernian Dining Rooms (George Temple, Proprietor), 138, Capel Street.—This old-established and well-conducted Restaurant, from its commencement in 1800, has enjoyed a large share of public favour. It is in the vicinity of the fish, fruit, and vegetable markets, and offers those who frequent them a first-rate meal at a moderate charge. Its select dining-rooms upstairs are supplied with newspapers, where both ladies and gentlemen by a slightly increased tariff can have superior



accommodation at very moderate charges. The bill of fare includes roast beef, mutton, corned beef, and vegetables, with soup, from prices ranging from 5d. to 10d. and 1s., and which are always ready. Chops and steaks are supplied on shortest notice. Fish is supplied on fast days. Breakfast of tea, coffee, or oatmeal porridge, is ready from 7 a.m., and ranging in prices from 3d. for tea or coffee and bread and butter, to 10d., with steak or chop, or fowls and eggs. Every article, as far as it has come under our observation, is of best quality, and is served up with thorough cleanliness and despatch.

James O'Connell, Family Grocer, Tea, and Wine Importer, 60, Grafton Street.—A reputable and worthy firm, trading as a family grocer, and tea and wine importer, is that of Mr. James O'Connell, of 60, Grafton Street, one of the principal business thoroughfares in our city. These premises comprise a well-fitted shop and bar, stocked with a vast store of wines, spirits, teas, and every description of groceries. The establishment is situated near St. Stephen's Green, at the back of the Gaiety Theatre, and not far from the Bijou Theatre in South Anne Street. The superior quality and excellent flavour of the liquors sold by Mr. O'Connell, proves a great attraction to the frequenters of the neighbouring theatres, though these places of amusement are provided with good bars. The superiority of Mr. O'Connell's liquors is so manifest that the lovers of the drama prefer this establishment to the theatrical bars. Wines, sherries, brandies, whiskies, Guinness's porters, ales, and stouts are kept in stock; and J. Jameson & Son's thirteen-year-old whisky is made a speciality. A number of good whiskeys will find in this spirit a pure, delicious flavour, soothing and comforting to the palate. The housewives are especially pleased with the first-class teas, sugars, and coffees retailed here; they procure this grocery to a great extent, and entirely ignore the claims for their support made by rival establishments. The interior is handsomely decorated and lit up with large plate-glass windows; the bar, which measures some eighty-four feet long, is one of the favourite lounges and saloons in our city. The sole director of this extensive business is Mr. J. O'Connell, who, by vast energy and powerful activity, combined with commercial qualifications, controls the whole with much success, and has made a name for his house that for reliability, enterprise, and superiority of production is second to no other house in this particular line.

John Doyle, Provision Merchant, 13, 14, and 15, Carman's Hall. There is probably no commodity that enters so largely into the sustenance of the Irish people, with the exception, of course, of the potato—as does salt meat, whether under the form of hams or gamms, or hitches of bacon. Among the provision merchants trading in the metropolis, the position of Mr. John Doyle is a leading one. The premises occupied by this able and energetic gentleman are situated at 13, 14, and 15, Carman's Hall, near Francis Street, and consequently in the near proximity of the old and historic marketplace of Spitalfields. The stock embraces all kinds of favours, of both home and foreign makers, and though there are many varieties, all are marked by the same careful and most successful curing. A most extensive supply of American meats is always on hand. Of Irish hams the stock on hand is also of much merit, and the foremost curers in Dublin and Limerick have contributed to the supply here stored. The business of Mr. Doyle is rapidly increasing, and he is largely concerned in

supplying the smaller traders of the suburbs and the close-lying towns. Five hands are in constant employment, and two floats daily deliver orders through the city. There are few concerns in the trade more deserving than that under notice, and it is a matter for congratulation that a full measure of success has attended the exertions of its energetic proprietor.

Miss A. Mount, Chandler, Soap and Lamp-Oil Dealer, 41, Great Britain Street.—One of the most important trades in existence is that which is concerned in the traffic in soap and oil. It is one which brings us into commercial relations with all parts of the world, and no review of Dublin could be considered complete which should fail to take it into consideration, together with the leading firms engaged in it. Of these one of the foremost is that of Miss A. Mount, of 41, Great Britain Street. This house is situated in an exceptionally busy part of Dublin, and commands a great portion of the trade of the metropolis. The staple lines of the chandlery trade are kept largely in stock, including soaps for the laundry and toilet table, lamp-oil, all requisites for lamps, such as wicks, chimneys, and gages, tooth, hair, and nail brushes, *et hoc genus omne*. A well-trained staff of assistants is employed, who attend to the requirements of buyers, and altogether we may describe this house as being a first-class one in its line of business. Miss Mount is well known for thorough business capacity, and she conducts the affairs of this house upon a sound and well-balanced basis; at no time during the career of this establishment has a lapse occurred in the esteem and confidence inspired among the trade by this firm's honourable methods and high commercial principles.

Messrs. John Lawlor & Son, Poulterers and Fish-mongers, 6 and 7, Duggan Place.—Prominent among the many notable establishments that have made Rathmines the commercially important district it is at present, we must mention the notable house controlled by Messrs. John Lawlor & Son. This extensive business we have no hesitation in placing as first in its particular branch of trade, and our reasons for doing so are on account of its wide scope of operations, and its high-class and influential connection. The business was originated by Mr. John Lawlor in the year 1845, and since the very day of its inception has had a remarkable and unprecedented course of success. The premises lack nothing that good taste combined with liberality could suggest. The arrangement is perfection itself, and the fixtures are handsome in appearance, and show to advantage the excellent articles of consumption sold. The chief characteristic of J. Lawlor & Son's establishment is, that all the poultry sold there are specially fed at their own extensive feeding-grounds, covering an acre in extent, adjacent to their retail establishment. Here may be seen thousands of geese, ducks, chickens, &c., enjoying the best of good living, and in blissful ignorance of the fate that awaits them as soon as they are fat enough. The stock is always pure, fresh, and of the very best quality procurable, and includes fish, poultry, and ice, as well as game. The numerous customers of the house are spread over the large and growing surroundings, including Rathmines, Rathgar, and Kandelagh, three of the most densely-populated districts in suburban Dublin. The connection, however, is by no means confined to the immediate vicinity, but is spread over the entire country. The business methods are in accordance with the rules of honourable dealing, and the integrity and energy of its proprietary have characterised the house as being the chief of its kind in this neighbourhood.

Peter McGrath, Wood-Carver and Designer, 63, Jervis Street.—This establishment devoted to the various branches of the wood-carving, and inventions and designs in that line of art, embarked in that line about sixty-five years ago, is one bearing a reputation over Ireland. The designs and inventions, produced from wood material by the present proprietor, Mr. McGrath, have been numerous, and have called forth from his patrons of all classes unanimous admiration; for the production of ornamental work, he possesses the greatest facilities, being a highly trained mechanical artist. He employs a considerable staff of workmen, who are conversant in all details with the art he so devotedly pursues. He is favoured with most extensive engagements on the wood-carving used in coach-building and house ornamentation, in which art he eminently excels, and some of the latest unique approved designs connected with the cabinet-making trade, have emanated from and been executed at this establishment.

Henry O'Connor, Cabinet-Maker and Upholsterer, 12, Upper Lacey Street.—The extensive branch of cabinet-making and upholstery is one of enormous dimensions, and expanding to a great extent in Ireland, Dublin being the great centre of this industry. Among the numerous firms engaged in this line the concern of Mr. O'Connor occupies a most prominent place. It is one of the most prosperous establishments of its kind in Dublin. The premises are extensive, and comprise a factory where a large staff of experienced workmen of the trade are kept in constant employment, the production being large in quantity, some very splendid specimens being executed. An extensive warehouse is stored with an immense stock of highly selected and well-assorted goods, to suit the various classes of society who bestow their patronage on this first class establishment. There is a most extensive business done in all departments. Another branch of Mr. O'Connor's business, and which is well looked after by highly experienced hands therein, is the renovation of old furniture; in this department he receives a good patronage, and has acquired an excellent reputation. He is placed in a peculiarly good position, possessing ample capital to promote an extensive trade. He employs none but best hands in the trade, and he personally superintends his business.

McLoughlin Bros., Cigar Importers and Tobacconists, 111, Grafton Street.—This is a very old established and respectable house, and one that has long enjoyed the largest patronage and support among the wealthy and influential classes belonging to the north and south sides of the city. The house was established about five-and-twenty years ago, when it soon obtained a name for itself by the excellent quality of the cigars and tobacco it placed in the market. The firm of McLoughlin Bros. occupy very handsome and commodious premises at No. 111, Grafton Street, the shop, which is large and comfortable, being fitted in a manner specially to recommend itself to those who may desire to pass away a quarter of an hour over pipe or cigar. The firm from the first have been wise enough to recognise that the only way to ensure patronage and continued custom to an establishment such as theirs was by supplying a really first-class article at a moderate price, and, acting on this principle, they have taken the greatest care and trouble in the purchasing of their stock of first quality tobaccos. There is certainly no house on the south side of Dublin that can boast of a more important or a more respectable connection. The firm import their cigars direct from Havana and other celebrated tobacco-growing districts, and are thus in a position to ensure to their customers the absolute purity of the article they sell. The stock of tobacco is most comprehensive, including all the favourite forms of the weed in its manufactured shape, as well as several mixtures, which are most patronised by Dublin tobacco smokers. The stock includes the golden flake or honeydew (in boxes or sold by the ounce), Wills's Bristol birdseye, cut cavendish, shag, returns, and all tobaccos which recommend themselves to individual tastes. There is a special and delicious mixture prepared, we believe, by the firm themselves, which rejoices in the name "Bon Camarade," of which the firm sell considerable quantities, and which seems to be deservedly esteemed among their customers. Besides their cigars and other tobaccos, the shop, it is needless to say, is well stocked with an attractive supply of all those minor objects, such as pipes, pouches, cigar-holders, cigarette and cigar-cases, in leather and embroidered stuffs, as well as a whole host of charming novelties in light-boxes, etc., which so much add to the attraction of the modern cigar-store. The firm is now composed of two brothers, Messrs. Robert James and Cornelius McLoughlin, mainly to whose business tact and ability the house owes its prosperous position. There are, we should not forget to mention, two branch establishments, both doing an excellent trade, one of which is situate at 65, Mary Street, and the other at 85, Great Britain Street. Both members of the firm are popular among their customers, and are highly respected in business circles.

Peter O'Hara, Family Grocer, Tea, Wine and Spirit Merchant, 103, Upper Dorset Street.—A very prominent business house is that of Mr. P. O'Hara, of Upper Dorset Street, who carries on a most successful trade as family grocer and wine merchant. Established in 1862, this noted house soon obtained a full share of public confidence, and achieved a very considerable reputation for the quality and excellence of its goods. Mr. O'Hara's house is suitably furnished with extensive premises, and the fittings and general appointments of the establishment are admirably designed, with a due regard to the effective display of its large, valuable, and attractive stock. This latter, which has been formed with great judgment, comprises every article of grocery usually to be obtained in first-class houses, the quality of each being of the best and purest description. Mr. O'Hara is a large importer of wines direct from the wine-growing countries, and his stock of these goods will be found to be of a most comprehensive character. There are in hand some fine brands of port and sherry, the latter comprising many descriptions, from a light, pale or golden dinner sherry at a moderate figure, to more expensive and rare brands. A large border of Messrs. Jameson's and George Roe's celebrated Dublin whiskeys, Mr. O'Hara is able to ensure his customers the purest and most unadulterated qualities of these famous spirits—all the bottling operations taking place on the premises, and under his personal supervision. A large trade is also done in bottled ale and stout. A long experience in the tasting and sampling of teas has enabled Mr. O'Hara to form a stock of such teas as, combining most really, produce a blended mixture comprising all the most desirable requirements of strength, aroma, and flavour, which cannot fail to please the most epicurean drinkers.

Edgar Wetton & Co., Manufacturers of Patent Curative Magnetic Appliances, 9, Lower Sackville Street.—The development in late years of all matters pertaining to electrical science has naturally led to the establishment of many important branches of industry, which would, from their novelty, make our ancestors "open their eyes," were they accustomed, like the Danish prince's respected progenitor, to "visit the pale glimpses of the moon." We can imagine the astonishment of some of those nocturnal visitants upon inspecting many matters which their descendants, even when totally ignorant of their uses or mechanism, regard with that stolid indifference to wonders which is one of the most distinctive features of the nineteenth-century character. The mention of the telephone and all its many developments excites no wonder in the breasts of boy or girl of the present day, unless, indeed, he or she be of that most-injuring age—early childhood just beginning to test its newly-acquired mental power. We are led to these reflections in having to notice the very interesting establishment of Messrs. Wetton & Co., magnetic appliance manufacturers, of 9, Lower Sackville Street, who for some sixteen years have engaged in this interesting branch of scientific manufacture. Their extensive business premises consist of two

large and commodious apartments, comprising workshops, stores, and offices, and which are neatly and appropriately fitted throughout, and, therefore, rendered comfortable and convenient for customers patronising their establishment. This branch of every extensive business, which has many others scattered over all parts of the United Kingdom, is under the experienced direction of Mr. Alexander Wetton, managing partner of the firm, a gentleman distinguished by his country and extensive experience to give satisfaction, and afford the fullest information as to the nature and merits of the stock, which is large and valuable, comprising a large assortment of magnetic appliances to be worn on different portions of the human frame, for curative purposes, by persons suffering from various disorders, and which of recent years have been largely recommended by the medical profession in the cure and prevention of disease. During the tenure of this branch has been established in the Irish metropolis it has received a large share of public favour and support, having formed a connection of considerable extent and influence among all sections of the population. That this connection is destined to be still more increased we make no doubt, as the wider knowledge of the subject, and of the curative property of magnetism as in this manner used, becomes more generally diffused. Mr. Edgar Wetton's inventions and appliances have received very favourable notice in the press, and a very large business is done in the sale of his magnetic appliances all over England, Scotland, and the colonies. We wish it were possible for us to enter at full length into a description of those inventions, among the most useful contributions to electrical science—and the various uses to which they can be applied; for instance, in the treatment of rheumatism, debility, indigestion, asthma, bronchitis, and many other ailments, but it is obviously impossible within the short scope of an article like this to do so. We can only regret that the pressure of space prevents us from doing full justice to what could not fail to prove a most interesting subject, and must content ourselves with presenting a very rough and imperfect sketch where we should wish to give a completed picture.

J. L. Ellis & Co., General Drapers and Warehousemen, 64 and 65, South Great George's Street.—A very important house in the general drapery business is that of Messrs. Ellis & Co., who have for many years carried on a thriving business at the above address. Founded in 1863, this well-known house soon achieved a high reputation and became almost from its commencement one of the best patronised houses in the south side of Dublin. The firm occupy handsome and extensive premises. The shop is tastefully fitted and comfortably furnished, and the firm have done all in their power to secure the comfort, and consult the convenience of persons patronising their establishment. The stock, which is large and valuable, includes a fine selection of youths' and boys' ready-made clothing, hosiery, and articles of under-clothing, shirts, gloves, millinery, ladies' costumes and dresses, jackets, mantles, colmans, flannels, blankets, boots, shawls, and many other articles of a similar character much too numerous to be catalogued in the short space at our disposal. The firm, during the twenty-five years they have now been prominently before the public, have been fortunate enough to establish a connection of the utmost mercantile importance in the south side of Dublin, and have never failed during their long career to afford the most complete satisfaction to their numerous patrons. In the department devoted to the sale of boys' and youths' clothes the stock is very valuable and of a most attractive character. The clothes are all admirably and fashionably cut, and leave absolutely nothing to be desired in the way of workmanship and finish. The stock of hosiery and gentlemen's outfitting is likewise most extensive, all the articles being of the finest materials. In the ladies' department no less care has been taken in the laying in of the different stocks, and the result is an assortment of mantles, dresses, costumes, and articles of millinery, which in excellence of quality may compare with that of any house in the retail trade. A very large business is annually done in the sale of those articles, the reputation of the house increasing year by year. There are in connection with the spacious shop extensive dressmaking and millinery workrooms, and a large number of experienced hands are kept constantly employed in the manufacture of costumes and dresses, under the supervision of qualified forewomen, who ensure to the customers of the establishment perfection of fit, style, and finish. The firm, it may be added, employs over one hundred hands, all of whom are kept constantly at work.

The Grand Restaurant (Messrs. McEntagart & Co.), 8, Lower Sackville Street.—One of the happiest ideas that could be practically developed in commercial Dublin was the establishment, twelve months ago, of the high-class restaurant which has so well merited the designation of "Grand" bestowed on it by its founders. Doubtless there were many houses of the same class in the city before the inception of this one, but that competitive spirit which is responsible for perfection in business value and business method, made a necessity for the establishment of this house. The premises occupied are in the finest and most fashionable street of the metropolis, and are in decorations and appointments most pleasing to the artistic eye. The frontage, just under the shadow of O'Connell's monument, is painted in gold and chocolate, and its swinging doors open on an interior dining-room that would give the most fastidious Parisian cause. Around the many tables of this room are to be seen seated a high-class clientele drawn from the elite and chief merchants of our city. The success in their business operations has been attained by keeping the best *cuisine*, charging the lowest consistent prices, and by courtesy and attention to the wants of those who resort to the house.

Messrs. Pearson & Co., Clothiers and Tailors, High Street.—Amongst the old-established businesses which contribute so materially to the commercial prosperity of the city of Dublin, and the daily employment of its industrial community, we would mention the well-known and widely celebrated firm of Messrs. Pearson & Co., tailors and clothiers, Nos. 51 and 52, High Street, Dublin, where for nearly sixty years a very extensive business has been regularly carried on. This house was established in the early part of the present century by the late Mr. James Allen, a gentleman who was widely known and respected, not only for his high moral character, but also for his successful efforts as a philanthropist and temperance reformer. Some time after its foundation the success of the business was augmented by the reception into partnership of the energetic manager of the concern, Mr. James Hall, who eventually added to his prosperity, and whose name, owing to the firm, it was long afterwards known as Allen & Hall instead of Richard Allen, until succeeded by the present proprietors, Messrs. Pearson & Co. The premises of this firm are situated in one of the best and most interesting parts of Dublin, being bounded on the left by the Cathedral of Christ Church, whose arches form a fine canopy over the entrance; on the right we have a fine old building, also, we find the ancient church of St. Andrew, whose burying-ground is one of the oldest in the city. The structure of the establishment of Messrs. Pearson & Co. is worthy of its admirable surroundings, the fine frontage being one of the attractive features in High Street. Viewed from the outside we can easily perceive the costly nature of the fittings, in the mirrored windows as well as in the handsome porch, which as we enter and pass on into the main portion of the building, an idea of the large extent of the premises is gained. The total depth from front to rear is about one hundred and twenty feet, while the distance to the dome-like glass roof, which affords excellent light and ventilation, is about twenty-six feet. On glancing around the interior of this handsome building, we are at once struck with the regularity and order with which the immense stock of goods is stored, the long ranges of shelving rising tier above tier, offering a convenient means for keeping the various classes of goods together, while at the same time they are ready for immediate display. The mahogany counters, glass cases, and large mirrors are in keeping with the general appearance of the place, while the comfortable rooms for fitting on garments show how much the convenience of their clients has been consulted. The stock shown by



Waterhouse & Company, Jewellers, Silversmiths, etc., 25 & 26, D'Arcy Street. The distinguished firm of Waterhouse & Company, jewellers, silversmiths, and watchmakers, of the above address, is one of the oldest and most important commercial institutions in its line in the city. It has been established for close upon half a century, and has obtained a very high reputation amongst all classes. The company have had the honor of being personally appointed jewellers, silversmiths, and watchmakers to Her Majesty the Queen, in 1848, to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, in 1898, and to the various Lord Lieutenants of Ireland. The premises in Dame Street are large and imposing, the windows are always stocked out and dressed in the most elaborate and artistic way with various triumphs of the jeweller's, watchmaker's, and clockmaker's art. The shop and show rooms are handsomely fitted up, and contain a magnificent display, where beauty, richness, variety, and value are not only among the best in Dublin, or even in Ireland itself. Silver and electro-plated ware of every description, and of the most superior character, both in material, design, and execution, find a prominent place and form a magnificent show. The stock of diamonds, rubies, pearls, emeralds, sapphires, and other precious stones, both

Messrs. Pearson & Co. in their tailoring department is a very large and valuable one, and comprises a select variety of patterns in tweeds, serges, chevots, homespuns, and fancy coatings of the best Irish, Scotch, and West of England makers. Having made Irish tweeds and coarings a special feature in their trade, there is a large supply of these goods, and we learn that this firm holds a larger stock of cloths made by the celebrated firm of Messrs. Martin, Mahony & Cross, Limited, than of any other manufacturer in the kingdom. In the ready-made clothing department, a passing glance shows the extent and variety of the garments which are made up and ready for immediate use. This house has a long-standing reputation for goods of the best quality, and has earned a character for good and reliable articles of wear. It is a very interesting fact in connection with this portion of the

firm's extensive business, that the clothing trade in Ireland was first introduced and established in their premises in High Street many years ago, and from a comparatively small beginning this industry advanced by rapid strides till now we see it as one of great importance to the country. On approaching the lower end of the building, and passing the cutting department, on the left, we open out into the approach which leads to two very large workshops situated at the extreme end of the premises. These workshops are models of their kind, being lofty, roomy, and well ventilated, affording ample accommodation for the staff of tailors whom we find hard at their work putting together garments which must be finished in a very efficient manner to pass the critical eye of the cutting room superintendent.

The large staff of hands we find are on the most satisfactory terms with their employers, a kindly interest being taken in the welfare of the men, while they no doubt recognise the fact that in doing well for their masters they benefit themselves in a large measure. The premises of Messrs. Pearson & Co. are well adapted in every respect to the requirements of their large business, and when with this fact we remember the notoriety the firm have for high quality goods and superior workmanship, it is easy to understand how they have built up such a splendid connection among all classes in the city and suburbs, as well as throughout the country. The whole business throughout is conducted with great ability, energy, and enterprise, receiving that personal care and superintendence which alone ensures satisfactory results, and maintains the high reputation which the house has enjoyed for so many years.

mounted and unmounted, is of great value. Presentation plate, such as racing cups, sporting trophies, agricultural prizes, are to be obtained here, also church plate and communion services, all splendid specimens of the gold and silversmith's craft. There is a large stock of watches and clocks, of Irish, English, and Swiss make, always kept on hand for sale. They will all be found good timekeepers and most reliable, and their price will be found most moderate. Repairs of all kinds will be promptly and efficiently done by skilled and experienced workmen on the premises. The control of the business is in the hands of Mr. Waterhouse, to whom is due the great success and high position which this house has won for itself. By great energy, combined with caution, and gradually feeling his way, he has built up this large and important business until it has become one of the leading houses in its line. Besides holding the special appointments referred to above, the house enjoys the patronage of the nobility, leading gentry, and the upper classes in general, who all speak in high terms of the goods supplied to them. In time, the firm, by the judicious and careful enterprise of their manager, have brought it to its present prominence as a jeweller's and watchmaker's of the first importance all over the country, and especially in the metropolis itself.

James Fitzsimon & Son, Timber and Slate Importers, 15, 39, 41, and 42, Bridgefoot Street.—The numerous improvements and increased facilities for transporting goods that the present century has seen introduced, afford a most desirable opening for a business or manufacturing concern in the building of vehicles for carriage or transport. In the Irish metropolis the opening thus offered was taken up by Mr. James Fitzsimon, his brother, and his sons, in a lot of whom are to be discerned the business and personal good qualities by which the head of the firm is so signally marked. The house which is under the management of this respectable directorate dates its establishment back to the year 1789, and the records of each year that have passed since then evidence a prolonged career of unbroken and complete success. The original concern was situated and is still at No. 15, Bridgefoot Street, but, as the business extended, other premises had to be taken at Nos. 39, 40, 41, and 42, in the same thoroughfare, and an extensive yard and wharf at the North Wall. At Bridgefoot Street are the saw-mills and works. These buildings are of much extent, measuring about one hundred and fifty feet by three hundred feet, and all departments are fitted with machinery of the best make and of the latest and most improved design. An inspection of this machinery when at work is full of interest and instruction; and the wonderful combination of enormous strength in conjunction with the utmost delicacy of working, is a triumph of inventive genius. The steam bending machine is deserving of particular notice, it is used for baying shafts, wheels, and other curved or circular portions of cars, carts, &c. All descriptions of wagons, floats, vans, jaunting-cars, are always to be seen in large variety, and can of course be made to order in any peculiar shape or unusual size. All iron-work used in the works of Messrs. Fitzsimon & Son is made in their own workshops at Bridgefoot Street, and this, besides making the fit of plates, tyres, and springs more accurate and safe, ensures the utmost despatch in the completion of all orders and repairs. This house was favoured with ordnance work as far back as 1785, and today the firm are contractors to the Admiralty dockyards. Besides this extensive trade, which necessitates the employment of one hundred and fifty hands and above twenty horses and drays, Messrs. Fitzsimon & Son are large importers of timber and slates, the latter being from Wales principally, while for timber many countries in various climes have been put under contribution. The woods most in demand are lancewood, for gig shafts, ash, rock, elm, and hickory, as well as pine, birch, oak, and deal. Some idea of the great extent of the operations may be had when we state the firm lately supplied one hundred and fifty tons of oak bark to the eminent tanners, Messrs. O'Donnell & Sons, of Limerick; the timber being cut up for making railways. Business is devoted to land and drainage tiles, and this division is in its diversity and excellence at one with the others. These large and extensive traders have been well and long esteemed by the Dublin public in all that they have done.

H. & M. Woods, Manufacturing Stationers, Dublin.—One of the most enterprising firms in Dublin engaged in the manufacturing stationery and printing line is that of Messrs. H. & M. Woods, who for many years have conducted a business of very considerable extent in this branch of trade. The house was first established at Kingsbridge in 1874, but the building not affording sufficient accommodation to meet the requirements of a growing business the firm purchased, and fitted up their present extensive premises which, covering a space of over three-quarters of an acre, form one of the largest and most complete establishments of the kind in the kingdom. Operations on a scale of the greatest magnitude in the manufacture of paper bags, account books, and the various items which go to make up what are known as commercial stationery, are here carried out. Some specimens of lithographic and colour printing, which we had the pleasure of inspecting, were altogether admirable, there being many beautiful specimens of the art in show-cards, calendars, fancy labels, &c., all of which were distinguished by the greatest originality of design and perfection of finish. We also saw and admired some beautiful specimens of letterpress printing, and especially noticed some in the fashionable "old style" so much in vogue at present. In the department devoted to the manufacture of grocers' stationery the number of articles is considerable, including printed tea papers and bags, tea box labels, coffee, sugar, and biscuit bags, and many other items of similar character. In this connection we may mention, as affording some idea of the extent of the business of the firm, that an average of something like 2¼ millions of paper bags and tea papers are turned out weekly, giving a total yearly output of 117 millions of this article alone. Messrs. Woods have succeeded in establishing a high-class connection throughout the length and breadth of Ireland; and we are also glad to notice that carrying the war into the enemy's country, as the phrase goes, they have developed a large business in many of the leading towns and cities of England. We regret that considerations of space prevent us from entering as fully as we should like into a more detailed account of the business, but we are reluctantly obliged to offer our readers what is but a very unfinished sketch of Messrs. Woods' establishment. In conclusion we need not comment on the high position of the house commercially speaking, and shall only bear testimony to the able manner in which it is managed throughout.

E. A. Hall, Wine and Spirit Merchant, "Dock Tavern," 1, Amiens Street.—In the popular and prominent thoroughfare of Amiens Street, and nearly opposite the traffic entrance of the railway station of the Great Northern terminus, stands a high-class and rising wine and spirit

concern, the proprietor being Mr. E. A. Hall, of the name of the house, and who has been for many years in the management of the business. The house is situated in a most desirable position, and the public are attracted to it by the excellence of the wines, the purity of the spirits, and the cheapness of the prices. Mr. Hall was one of the promoters of the Great Northern Railway, and was also a member of the Committee of the North-West. The management of the concern is in the hands of Mr. Hall, who is assisted by his sons, Mr. E. A. Hall, Jr., and Mr. E. A. Hall, III. The house is situated in a most desirable position, and the public are attracted to it by the excellence of the wines, the purity of the spirits, and the cheapness of the prices. Mr. Hall was one of the promoters of the Great Northern Railway, and was also a member of the Committee of the North-West. The management of the concern is in the hands of Mr. Hall, who is assisted by his sons, Mr. E. A. Hall, Jr., and Mr. E. A. Hall, III.

E. Lenchan & Sons, Leather Merchants, 27 & 28, Castle Street.—There is an old saying "that there is nothing like leather," and certainly the many uses to which it can be put bears out the truth of this to a great degree. In the business devoted to the sale of this interesting article, the name and fame of Messrs. Lenchan & Sons are well known. Their noteworthy establishment to the fore and of the trade in Dublin. The foundation of this house dates as far back as the year 1856. At that time Mr. Edward Lenchan inaugurated the business on a small scale, but soon, after he had obtained the superiority of the article, he sold his business, and to meet the demand he took additional premises next door to the original house, and, combining both, made the large establishment still occupied in Castle Street. Years rolled by, and when experience had made the knowledge of Mr. Lenchan's sons perfect in the business, he took them into partnership. The stocks held are most comprehensive and of great magnitude, comprising every kind of leathers to suit boot-makers, cabinet-makers, upholsterers, portmanteau-makers, bookbinders, and harness makers, including boot uppers, shoe findings, and mercery of all descriptions, in addition to a large stock of Irish, English, and American sole leather. In the various departments every sample, from the most inexpensive to the best morocco, cannot be exceeded. To meet the convenience of their customers, an innumerable quantity of sundries can also be had of the best quality. From what has been stated, it will be easily understood that there is no limit to their connection, which is both wholesale and retail. Not only has the superior merit of the goods won a high reputation for the house, but the practical experience, coupled with the energy and enterprise of the proprietors, has enhanced the trade to the magnitude and extent of being the largest of its kind in Ireland.

Edward Moore, Butcher, 14, Lower Dorset Street.—Prominent among the victualling establishments of Dublin stands that well-known concern whose business is directed and controlled by Mr. Edward Moore. For the last sixteen years that this concern has been before the public, it has kept pace with the extensive demands made upon its resources. There is no house in the neighbourhood that can boast of a more successful record, or has made a deeper or more favourable impression. It is only necessary to point out that among its extensive patronage may be numbered a critical and far-seeing portion of the *aristocracy* of Dublin society, when the well-known character of the concern will at once be established. Meat of the purest and most reliable character is supplied at prices that are in every sense compatible with conscientious dealings. This is not a house where foreign meat is retailed as a secret substitute for the native article. Everything is genuine and above-board. For beef, mutton, lamb, veal, pork, and other delicacies pertaining to flesh, the reputation of Mr. Moore's establishment stands almost unrivalled. A very comprehensive stock is always held in readiness to meet the wants of customers, and the facilities possessed for maintaining this in the best condition is certainly excellent. The premises are very extensive, and possess intact every feature that can conduce to the success of the business and aid to the convenience and comfort of all who support it. Mr. Moore is a gentleman of the greatest integrity, guided by long and varied experience in his calling, and he conducts his well-established business with exemplary ability and conscientiousness.

Kavanagh & Sons, State Apothecaries, The Medical Hall, 107, Upper George's Street, Kingstown.—This establishment, opened in 1825 for the correct and efficient dispensing of physicians' and surgeons' prescriptions, and for supplying every drug and medicinal article of the finest possible quality and of unimpeachable purity, continues to be well supplied with the same unrelenting care which has characterized it for the last half-century. No photographic chemicals, mineral colours, or other transient and evanescent articles of commerce are kept or sold at this establishment, so that the dangerous acid mixtures which have so frequently entered into the negligent mixture of medicines and deleterious ingredients are effectually prevented. To meet the wishes of persons residing in the Liberties of Bullock, Dalkey, Killiney, and Blackrock, medicines are delivered at any hour free of any additional charge. It is particularly requested, when a gentleman, that all orders may be in writing to avoid the misapprehensions and verbal directions. Messrs. Kavanagh & Sons are only too happy to oblige, and to supply their price-lists for mineral waters, perfumery, and proprietary medicines.

T. O'Dwyer, Grocer & Wine Merchant, 1, Margaret Place, Mountjoy Square.—This is one of the most promising houses in the northern district of Dublin, and one which has, in the comparatively short period of its existence as a commercial house, obtained a very considerable amount of patronage among all classes in that part of the town in which it is situated. Established about sixteen years, Mr. O'Dwyer has nevertheless been able to lay the foundation of what promises to be a very solid reputation. The premises occupied by this enterprising gentleman are situated at 1, Margaret Place. On the branch house owned by him in Summer Hill, the enterprising proprietor has expended a considerable sum of money in renovating and decorating, with the result that both houses at the period when we write, are as admirably fitted and generally appointed as any such houses could be. The former shop is of a considerable size, measuring about thirty-seven feet long by about fourteen wide, and is fitted with all the most modern improvements and appliances. From his first start in business Mr. O'Dwyer would seem to have recognised two principles for his guidance: the one the rendering of the appearance of his house as attractive as possible, and the other the retention only of first-class goods. The undeniable success which has attended his enterprise speaks eloquently for the wisdom, prudence, and business acumen displayed. Mr. O'Dwyer's houses are both stocked with a first-class supply of grocery wares, among the general excellence of which we would particularly call attention to the stock of teas, which to us appear to be of the most perfect description. Mr. O'Dwyer is an importer of wines; and in this branch of his trade does a very extensive business. The stock of this article consists of fine old crusted ports, pale dry and golden sherries, Marsala (pale or golden also), clarets, champagnes, Burgundies, &c. The samples of these wines we have been enabled to judge of were simply perfect, and the taste of the purchaser must be something more than epicurean who can find any fault either with the quality or condition of the various vintages. Mr. O'Dwyer has also been most careful in laying in a stock of old Dublin whisky, which for age, quality, and flavour, can hardly be surpassed. An important branch of the business, and one greatly contributing to the material welfare of the house, is the trade done in the bottled ale and stout line. The general grocery stores include all those articles usually sold in this trade, such as sugar, rice, spices, condiments, coffee, cocoa, dried and preserved fruits, &c., as well as all those varied useful and attractive goods of comparatively recent invention, such as tinned and potted meats, soups, and fish; jams, jellies, and liqueurs, and a whole host of others it would be impossible for us to catalogue in the limited space at our disposal. In taking leave of Mr. O'Dwyer's important business, which includes, as we have remarked, a branch house doing an equally good trade at 60, Summer Hill, we desire to bear testimony to the high reputation for probity and respectability which its spirited proprietor bears. Mr. O'Dwyer is very popular in the northern wards of Dublin, as may be concluded from the fact that he has the honour to represent one of them—the Mountjoy Ward—in the Town Council. Among his customers and friends there is no one more deservedly esteemed and respected.

M. O'Connor, Manufacturer of Baskets, Hampers, Potato Cleaves, &c., 25, Stafford Street.—This prominent establishment, connected with the basket and hamper manufacturing branch of Irish industry, is situated in Stafford Street, a connecting link joining Upper Abbey Street with Great Britain Street. It was established about nine years ago. Besides its notoriety in connection with its present extensive manufacturing project, certain historic memories and reminiscences of a past generation surround the house in Stafford Street designated as No. 25. It was within its walls the nativity of one of the greatest Irishmen whose name stands out in bold relief on history's page took place. Wolf Tone was born here. Mr. O'Connor employs a considerable staff of trained workmen of the trade; many of these are totally blind, and yet he gives them full pay. He contracts and purchases largely the raw material required for the manufacture of his goods from the best producers in the willow-growing districts. His goods are widely known for their superior quality. There are large quantities of the superior articles of the trade manufactured and beautifully executed at this establishment, such as hampers, all sizes and forms for wine trade, druggist and grocery trade, bakery, fish merchants, laundry establishments, printing and bookbinding establishments, or drapery, hardware, cutlery, and various other branches. All descriptions of wickerwork are always kept at the warehouse. Repairs to wares are neatly, cheaply, and expeditiously executed on the premises. Mr. O'Connor's business is in a most prosperous condition, and he has gained for his superior and excellent manufacture a justly deserved reputation.

James Clarkson, Military and Merchant Tailor, 7, Saint Andrew Street. The prominent and prosperous establishment controlled by Mr. J. Clarkson, military and merchant tailor, breeches and haberdashery, of No. 7, Saint Andrew Street, is well known and has a widespread connection in the metropolis, suburban districts, and also in the north, south, and west of Ireland, where he is represented by an experienced traveller both for taking orders and fitting on, of which he takes special care with invariable success. The extraordinary increase in the business during the past few years has necessitated in taking much more commodious premises at 18, Suffolk Street, about three doors from Grafton Street, where he will shortly remove. Here will be seen to great advantage than before, his choice selection of Irish and Scotch tweed, West of England cloth, meltons, chevrons, fancy coatings, home spins, &c., in great variety, best quality, and

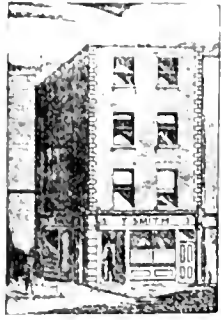
the most fashionable patterns. In the workshop only the most skilled and experienced workmen are employed under the personal supervision of Mr. Clarkson. The *chic* of the most respectable class, and their patronage in such large numbers evidences the perfect fit, style, and finish to be had here. In addition to gentlemen's apparel, ladies' riding habits are well made in various materials, and every article made of this kind has ever given the greatest satisfaction. To the proprietor's enterprise, is due the high reputation and distinguished status of his establishment.

W. Fleming, General House Furnisher, 61, Grafton Street.—It is a fact worthy of notice, and one which is certainly calculated to give rise to a considerable amount of speculative investigation, that in many matters of what we denominate as taste, particularly as regards the combination and effective contrasts of colours, barbarous or semi-barbarous countries manage to surpass the productions of civilised nations. Evidence of this may be found in the beautiful variety of Oriental goods to be seen in the establishment of Mr. W. Fleming, who has been established as a house furnisher for a period extending to nearly twenty years, during which time he has earned a widespread reputation as one of the earliest importers of Japanese and Oriental goods in Ireland. The establishment under notice occupies commodious and handsome premises at 61, Grafton Street, which are fitted and appointed in a manner worthy of the valuable stock held. The business comprises the making of cabinets, of which a splendid variety are always kept on show, upholstering and the furnishing of houses with every item in many different woods and designed in many patterns. A large display of window blinds, curtains, brass and iron bedsteads, woven wire mattresses, besides hair mattresses, pillows, &c., find a conspicuous place in the ware-rooms. The assortment of rugs and carpets contains specimens of the most beautiful kinds. In fact, every article used in the furnishing completely or decorating artistically of the mansion or the cottage is to be had at its best here. We may add in conclusion that Mr. Fleming's business is very extensive, as will be gathered from the fact that he gives constant employment to over twenty hands. During the long period he has now been before the public, Mr. Fleming has rendered himself most popular by his courtesy and attention to his customers, and by his punctuality and promptitude in executing their wishes. In the commercial world the reputation of his house stands second to none, and may be said to have attained its high status through the integrity and honourable dealings of its proprietor.

W. Barton, Steam Cabinet Works, 24, Upper Abbey Street.—In one of the great industrial centres of the second city of the Empire, Mr. W. Barton has erected steam cabinet works of no mean importance, wherein the steam machinery executes sawing, planing, &c. Mr. Barton at this establishment also undertakes orders, which he executes with great precision for show cases, shop and office fittings, church and school furniture, all of which are turned out with finish and style of the very first order. Mr. Barton's works are well situated, and will well repay inspection. He has been for many years established, and hopes to earn for himself the confidence of the public by the manner in which he turns out every description of work entrusted to him. He employs good workmen, and is a large and influential employer of labour. What with the machinery and the facilities at his command, it is reasonable to conclude that a largely increased trade is amongst the possibilities of the future, "a consummation devoutly to be wished."

F. Hafner, Pork Butcher, 37, South Great George Street.—A noteworthy and representative city house in a highly important line is that of Mr. F. Hafner, pork butcher. This business has been established for six years, and, by careful consideration of the best interests of its customers, it has achieved a high degree of success and prosperity. The premises occupied at the above address are of considerable dimensions, having a fine frontage of twenty-four feet, and, from front to rear, a depth of sixty feet. The shop presents a very neat and attractive appearance, and a characteristic feature is the commendable regard for cleanliness displayed throughout the entire establishment, which is so essential in the conduct of a business of this nature. Large supplies of fresh and corned pork are always in stock, and the house has a deservedly popular reputation for its excellent sausages, which are made fresh daily. The high-class and reliable character of these provisions, which are manufactured by competent men, together with the moderate prices charged, and the liberality and fair dealing with which the affairs of the house are conducted, keep it well to the fore as a prominent business of its kind among its city contemporaries. Three assistants are employed, and the customers receive every attention and civility, being waited upon with courtesy and promptitude. The entire business is personally conducted by its capable and energetic proprietor, and it is creditable alike to his tact and the importance of the trade it so ably represents. Large or small orders with Mr. Hafner receive equal attention, and are executed in the most satisfactory manner, and with punctuality and despatch, vans delivering every day both in the city and the suburbs. The quality of all goods coming from the house is strictly first class, and the reputation acquired is unexcelled. Valuable and well-established connections are consistently maintained and enhanced, and a widespread and important trade is controlled among residents in every quarter of the metropolis. Mr. Hafner is well known as a tradesman of great experience in his business, and of sound commercial integrity, and honourable in all his transactions, and is held in high regard by his customers for the courtesy and thorough business tact which he displays in the conduct of his ever-increasing business.

Thomas Smith, Tea, Coffee, Wine, and Spirit Merchant, 13, High Street, Dublin.—A first class and important house in the trade with which it is so honourably connected, is that of Mr. Thomas Smith, Tea, Coffee, Wine, and Spirit Merchant, of No. 13, High Street, Dublin, and one that has a very high reputation in that part of the metropolis. The business has been established for the past thirty years.



Mr. Smith became the proprietor six years ago, succeeding to Mr. P. Macken. The trade connection is large and widespread among the residents in the locality, many of whom are regular and valued customers of the house. The shop is well built and handsomely fitted up; it is of a good length, affording plenty of room. The "smugs" provided for the use of customers are comfortably furnished with every convenience that can be reasonably looked for, and are much patronised. The stock of teas and coffees is very choice. Great care is taken in buying only those of good quality, and for strength and flavour they are unsurpassed. There is a fine assortment of wines, spirits,

ales, stout, and porter, being the best that can be obtained from the best distillers and brewers. Three assistants are engaged regularly. The business is managed by Mr. Smith with much vigour and judicious enterprise. By his attention to business and his genial courtesy he has won the esteem and confidence of a large and increasing number of clients, who thoroughly appreciate the merits of this house.

Thomas Conroy, Provision Merchant, 46, North King Street. The provision and bacon-curing establishment of Thomas Conroy is a very extensive place of business in the above line of trade, admirably situated in one of the best business thoroughfares in the north part of the city. From a commercial point of view the position is excellent for this particular branch of business, which embraces the provision line of trade in every department—bacon, hams, butter, cheese, fish, eggs, etc., all of choice quality selected on most advantageous terms from the best markets. In the establishment, or in connection with it, is also carried on the important trade of bacon-curing; this being carried out on the very best principles, the splendid article is much in demand. Irish-cured bacon and hams are turned out from this establishment; in these an extensive and local trade is done, as well as a considerable export trade across channel with Scotch and English houses; a high-class private family trade being done among Mr. Conroy's home customers, where the articles named bear a very high reputation for superior quality. The butter supply to this firm is procured from some of the finest producing centres of this article of daily consumption among all classes of the community, coming as it does from the country districts, whence several deliveries arrive at this establishment every week. Customers may always rely with confidence on being supplied with a genuine article. The house has been established for the past century, it being a hundred years since it came into existence; it is therefore well known as a firm of great repute in the particular line of trade at present pursued therein, not only to the customers, patrons, and families of the present, but to those of the past generation. There is also a very considerable wholesale trade attached to this firm in the general class of goods under notice, as well as in the Irish bacon, hams, etc., prepared and cured in connection with this now very eminent firm. In the retail branch of the place are employed four experienced hands, as well as a great number whose duty it is to attend to and look after the goods in the curing department, in all their different processes previous to their being ready for the market. The entire extensive business of the establishment is under the control of the principal, Mr. Thomas Conroy, a gentleman of high commercial qualities, and thoroughly experienced in his particular trade.

G. Prost, Coiffeur, Perfumer, etc., 24, Stephen's Green.—From all times there has been a certain flavour of romance attached to the profession of hairdressing, which is largely due to the notice the hairdresser has received, both in fiction and the drama. The professors of the art, from the time of Figaro downwards, have been credited with the possession of certain amusing traits of character, which we cannot say is entirely imaginary, although the gift of amusing the customer is less generally cultivated by the modern hairdresser than used to be the case among his predecessors. The members of the profession, as a rule, take much interest in their work, and are always ready to receive or retail the very latest gossip. Their establishments, too, are generally comfortable and luxurious places, than which many worse can be imagined whereto pass half-an-hour. But, if we want to find the very pink and perfection of courtesy and politeness among the followers of this calling, we must search for them in that more limited section of the profession, whose business principally lies among the female class of customers. We are tempted into making these reflections, in having to notice a master of the art of hairdressing, in the person of Mr. G. Prost, coiffeur, perfumer, etc., of 24, Stephen's Green, North. This gentleman trades largely with the aristocracy, and keeps in stock a great variety of head-dresses, such as wigs, curls, curly and wavy tresses, switches and plaits to match every shade of hair, and all other kinds of ornamental hair work, perfumes, and toilet requisites. Mr. Prost is largely patronised as we have said by the *beau monde* of Dublin, and does a large and increasing trade. His luxuriously fitted rooms are constantly crowded,

principally by ladies, in the art of doing which Mr. Prost has attained the summit of perfection. A large class of customers, including those for balls, parties, theatre, and various Court occasions, and many, indeed, be it mentioned that his connection in this particular line is probably the largest, as well as the most select, among the hierarchy of Dublin. A large amount of the high favour in which this gentleman is held, and the value to his courteous and obliging manner, as well as the exquisite taste displayed in his art. This gentleman has now been established as a hairdresser for upwards of fifteen years, during which prolonged period he has formed a connection of the most distinguished and influential character among aristocratic circles in Dublin society.

Nicholas Hore, Provision Merchant and Contractor, 18, New Street. A well-known and extensive business is conducted by Mr. Nicholas Hore, provision merchant, contractor, corn-broker, and very stable keeper, of the above address. It has been in existence for more than twenty years. During that period it has been steadily advancing in the esteem of the public, and has now a very large and valuable connection in the city, the suburbs, and in several of the towns in the district round about. The premises occupied as a warehouse, comprising the shop, stores, and stables, are large and commodious and well suited to the requirements of such a business. The stock includes flour, bread-stuff, bran, oatmeal, Holland and Indian meal, oats, peas, beans, and all the other goods usually to be found in a house of this description. There is a large stock of oils of the best kinds at the lowest market prices, and suitable for all purposes. Mr. Hore is also contractor to the Dublin Corporation and to the townships of Kilmalsham, Ball's Bridge, and Drumculla. This alone is a splendid testimonial for the house. About twenty-five hands, twenty horses, and sixteen drays are employed. The business is personally managed by Mr. Hore, who conducts it with energy, vigour, and judicious enterprise.

A. M. McMahon, General Drapery, Millinery, and Dressmaking Rooms, Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes, Quinsboro' Road, Bray. The drapery trade constitutes an important branch of enterprise, and has many well-known houses devoted to its development in the important town of Bray. One of the most prominent in connection with the above trade is that conducted by A. M. McMahon, of 14, Quinsboro' Road. The premises are large, tastefully fitted up, and admirably suited for the business carried on. The business has been established over six years, and from its inception a marked success has been attained and maintained by this house, resulting in a valuable and widespread connection in the town and surrounding districts. The stock is acknowledged by every person who visits this large establishment to be replete with every article that is necessary to complete the outfit of a lady or gentleman—from the lasting linens and calicoes, to the bright silks and satins—all being of the newest design, in dresses and millinery. The house is also noted for the prompt manner in which all orders are executed for dress, mantles, and the trimming of millinery, which has won for it the esteem and favour, not only of the inhabitants of Bray and surrounding districts, but of the principal visitors who sojourn in this fashionable watering-place every summer. The organisation of the business is perfect, and each department bears evidence of being conducted in a sound, methodical, and business-like manner. A. M. McMahon makes ladies' and children's boots a speciality, and any person who once purchases there will be sure to return, owing to the exceptionally good value which they get originally. In conclusion, we must say that any review of the industries of Dublin and suburbs would be altogether incomplete without a notice of this important establishment, so ably controlled and conducted, to which it owes all its success—by the worthy proprietor, A. M. McMahon.

James Ryan, Furniture Ware-rooms, 45, Lower George's Street, Kingstown.—In a thriving and populous centre like this, where building operations are rapidly expanding, new dwellings being erected, and a constant inward flow of population, the furniture trade must necessarily be an extensive and lucrative branch. An eminent establishment embarked in this line is carried on by Mr. James Ryan at 45, Lower George's Street. The concern is one of very old standing and proportionate reputation, having been founded as far back as the year 1843, and has enjoyed both the confidence and support of the general public during this lengthened period of a successful existence. The premises occupy a splendid position for business, being situated in the most central business portion and principal thoroughfare of the town. The warehouse is spacious, splendidly arranged for stock, well lighted and superbly fitted up. It contains a valuable and comprehensive stock of choice and attractive furniture, suited to the furnishing and adornment of all residential abodes from cottage to mansion; it embraces drawing-room, dining-room, and bedroom suites in various woods, designs, and prices; chiffoniers, wardrobes, tables, chairs, ball furniture, etc., all in great variety and direct from the best markets of the trade. The items, forming an immense stock, have been personally selected with the greatest care and noted experience. Large purchasing powers having effected favourable terms, customers gain, in their investments at this fine old establishment, special advantages, and are always certain of procuring substantial and fashionable household furniture on lines of moderation to favourably compare with leading metropolitan houses. From the long time the firm has been before the public, pursuing a sound and prosperous trade, it bears a justly high reputation. The concern is under the superior management of the well-known proprietor, who is popular and courteous, sparing no pains to please his many patrons and customers.

Galwey & Company, General Drapers, etc., 13, Upper King Street. The eminent firm of Messrs. Galwey & Company is one occupying a foremost place in the general drapery and millinery trade, which is one that has maintained its place well when compared with other branches of commercial enterprise. The firm under notice occupies amongst the many city establishments of its kind a foremost place. It was established as far back as the year 1857, and has had, during this lengthened period, a history of great success. Their local trade is of enormous dimensions, and steadily and perceptibly on the increase. The warehouse forms an attractive feature in Upper King Street, is of very large proportions and architectural beauty, and presents the appearance of a concern highly adapted for the extensive business carried on. It is expensively and tastefully fitted up on the most approved plans. It is stocked with all the textile fabrics of the trade, the productions of the best manufacturers, and almost infinite in variety. The business is carried out on departmental principles; each section contains an elegant and most extensive assortment of the particular class of goods: woollens of all descriptions, including broadcloths, tweeds, Scotch, English, and Irish manufacture, friezes, beavers, meltons almost endless in pattern and cost, suitable for all classes of patrons of the establishment; ladies' dress materials in all designs. In millinery the stock is of immense proportions, including all the leading designs and styles most modern and approved. There is a large staff of assistants kept in full employ. The establishment is under the control of the esteemed proprietor, who possesses the highest commercial qualifications for the important position.

E. Reigh, Wine and Spirit Merchant, 15, Suffolk Street.—In the wine and spirit retail trade there is no house which can have better claim to notice than that of Mr. E. Reigh. Established one hundred and twenty years ago, this highly respectable establishment has for many years been extremely popular with the citizens of Dublin. Mr. Reigh's establishment may in truth be looked upon as a representative of the aristocracy of trade, for if to individuals it be given to feel a just pride in length and spotlessness of lineage, the same cause for just pride exists in looking back upon a history of honourable achievements in any branch of commerce. The establishment in question occupies very handsome and imposing premises at 15, Suffolk Street, a handsome cut-stone building with a frontage of about forty-two feet. The handsome saloon-bar, with its fine appointments, is exceedingly well constructed, the available space being nicely economised, and the comfort and convenience of the customers well provided for. The establishment contains an admirable stock, comprising every description of wines or spirits. An enormous trade is done over the bars—Mr. Reigh's connection being most extensive in the consumption of wines, spirits, and malt liquors—the latter especially. The chief spirit sold is Messrs. Jameson & Son's old Dublin whisky. Mr. Reigh is most particular about the bottling of his ales and stout; and as all the operations connected with the malt liquors are carried out under his personal supervision, he is enabled to guarantee the purity of every drop sold. Mr. Reigh has been most particular in laying in his stock of wines; and besides the fine establishment in Suffolk Street, Mr. Reigh has another well-known house situated in the pleasant district of Clontarf, and which, in its way, comes in for as large a share of public favour as does the Dublin house. Mr. Reigh's house is largely patronised by gentlemen after taking a "constitutional" as far as the "Bull," the establishment affording a pleasant opportunity of having a rest, combined with refreshment, before retracing their steps. Mr. Reigh's establishments are second to none in the wine and spirit trade; and the public bear willing testimony to the able and efficient manner in which the houses are conducted.

Taylor & Lewers, "Our Boys" Outfitting House, 31, Grafton Street. Messrs. Taylor & Lewers possess the distinction of being the only house in Dublin which is exclusively devoted to providing clothing for boys. The establishment was founded about five years ago, and was not long before it began to reap a large degree of popularity, mainly owing to the excellent quality of the goods supplied, the moderation of the prices charged, and the admirable fit and cut of their clothes. There was a long-felt want, especially in the south side of the city, for an establishment of this description, and Messrs. Taylor & Lewers, in supplying it, earned for themselves a reputation in what may be termed the "West End of Dublin," which was certain to repay their spirited enterprise. The establishment of this firm occupies suitable premises, which have been fitted up in a style becoming to an extensive and influential character of the trade they carry on, and admirably suited from floor to ceiling with a high-class and valuable stock of ready-made clothing suitable to the wear of boys of every age and size. The house of Messrs. Taylor & Lewers has adopted for its trading title the appropriate "Boys," the name, our readers will remember, of a successful comedy produced some years ago at the Vaudeville Theatre in London. The troubles and complications arising out of the presence in the household of this *enfant terrible* are by no means lightened by the puzzling question of what he is to wear, for your small boy has a most marvellous facility for getting through his clothes in an incredibly short space of time, and presenting a certain out of elbowed appearance particularly distressing to *mother* or *father* fainting of a refined turn of mind. To such as are afflicted in this particular manner, the establishment of Messrs. Taylor & Lewers is nothing short of a boon, and it is to the recognition of this fact by Dublin fathers and mothers that they are indebted for the high and flourishing condition which their house enjoys today. The establishment in Grafton Street will be found perfectly stocked with a supply of boys' and

youths' clothing, which leaves nothing to be desired, and which is even capable of satisfying the by no means easily pleased taste of the young gentlemen themselves. The stock includes boys' and youths' suits in every material, from the most homely to the most fashionable pattern of tweed, suitable particularly for school wear; overcoats in every style and taste, from the "Ulster" to the "Chesterfield;" "Eton" suits, to our minds the most becoming and gentlemanly a la mode wear; middie suits, which combine all the attractions of a seafaring life for boys with none of its dangers or troubles; and a large selection of other styles of goods, suitable for school or Indian outfits. Not content with thus providing the "small boy" with his outer garments, Messrs. Taylor & Lewers, with a charity passing all bounds, go in for the supply of his minor outfit, and have laid in for his use and benefit a most extensive and valuable stock of shirts, collars, ties, cricketing flannels, under-shirts, and hosiery in general. During the five years it has been prominently before the public, the house has earned what is certain to prove a lasting reputation.

Patrick Sheeran, Wine and Spirit Retailer, 43, Usher's Quay, and Bridgefoot Street.—This old wine and spirit warehouse occupies handsome and extensive premises. The bars are handsomely and tastefully fitted, the convenience of customers using the establishment being carefully considered and provided for. The house itself is three storeys high, the upper apartments and floors being used for domestic purposes, the entire ground floor being devoted to the use of the trade. The shop possesses a spacious frontage with four doors and three large and handsome windows, two of which command a view of the Quays. The house was originally established as long ago as A.D. 1826, and during all these eighty years has continued in high favour with the inhabitants of the locality. Mr. Patrick Sheeran, the present respected proprietor, has done much to sustain the old character and reputation of his house, and by selling none but the best and purest wines and spirits, has taken the best possible means to ensure a continuance of public favour. In addition to wines and spirits, Mr. Sheeran does an extensive retail trade in ales and porter, his house having won a deservedly well-known character for the quality of those commodities. It is generally admitted that, in the retail trade, there are few houses which stand higher in the estimation of the public, or which better deserve the large amount of patronage bestowed upon it by all classes of the community. Mr. P. Sheeran himself has done not a little towards increasing the popularity of his establishment, he being much praised and admired, especially among the humbler classes of persons who frequent the establishment on Usher's Quay, for the affability of his manners, and his general good humour and good temper under some of those trying circumstances peculiar to the retail spirit and beer trade. All this has no doubt very largely contributed towards retaining for the house the large share of public esteem it has so long enjoyed.

P. O'Reilly, Newsagent, Stationer, and Tobacconist, 5, South Richmond Street.—This prominent establishment has now been in existence for upwards of eleven years, and from the very first it has always done a good trade with its customers, who mostly reside in the neighbourhood. The shop, which is neatly fitted up and appointed, has a good frontage of twelve feet and a depth of twenty-four, thus affording ample room for transacting the business. The news-agent department is well looked after, and always contains a good stock of daily and weekly Irish and English newspapers, also all the best magazines and periodicals. Any particular paper or periodical which may not happen to be in stock will be readily ordered and promptly supplied to any customer requiring the same. The stationery department is well furnished with a good selection of paper, envelopes, blotting-paper, pens, ink, penholders, ink-stands, and many other necessities for the writing table, at prices within the reach of all. Note and memorandum books in various sizes and bindings can also be obtained, and there is a nice little stock of fancy stationery which is highly appreciated by the lady customers. The department devoted to tobacco contains all the well-known kinds and most popular brands, either loose or in packets, and manufactured by the best houses in the trade. Mr. O'Reilly looks after and works this compact little business himself, personally waiting on his patrons and attending to their various wants. He is a thorough business man, conducting his affairs with great energy and ability. By his genial courtesy and strict attention to all orders confided to him, he has gained the goodwill and esteem of his customers and their perfect confidence, without which no business can be successfully carried on.

P. Ceppi & Sons, Carvers, Gilders, Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, and Statuary Manufacturers, 8, Wellington Quay.—This firm is one of the oldest of its kind in Dublin, having been established over thirty years. They are famous for the manufacture of all kinds of church statuary, and thus they have made a speciality, and their business in this department extends all over the country, and indeed throughout the United Kingdom. For finish of outline and artistic painting they command a great reputation, and in this department of art are one of the foremost in the city. Their business also combines every description of articles of devotion, including a large and varied stock of altar lamps, beads, scapulars, etc. They are also largely engaged in the manufacture of picture frames of every description, also of Stations of the Cross in every variety of design, looking-glasses, and goods of an allied character.

Messrs. M. & S. Eaton, Wholesale and Retail Stationers, 49, Dame Street. Established now for nearly a quarter of a century, the house of Messrs. M. & S. Eaton, of 49, Dame Street, and 95, Dutton Street, which furnishes the subject of this review, has won for its firm a prominent position among the commercial establishments of which Dublin is justly proud, and secured an influential connection among religious communities throughout the British Isles, and the trading and professional classes throughout Ireland and the metropolis. The premises occupied by the firm as wholesale and retail stationers, at 49, Dame Street, are too fully famous for the beauty and imposing character of its commercial buildings, being situated in the very centre of the city, quite close to the Houses of Parliament, are admirably suited to the advancement and development of a trade, containing, like that of Messrs. Eaton, the germs of industrial and commercial importance. The frontage of the handsome building occupied by this firm is a fine specimen of commercial architecture, the design being admirably conceived and excellently carried out. The fittings and appointments of the interior of the premises are of a very superior kind, the more expensive articles being kept in very handsome glass cases which admirably display the stock. Great care has been displayed to render the appearance of their warehouse attractive, and to display to the best advantage the valuable stock of presents and prizes which is one of the firm's specialties. Established fifty years since, and purchased by Messrs. Eaton in the year 1864, the house soon won a high reputation for the excellent quality of the goods it offered to the public. The firm holds large and valuable stocks, comprising every branch of the stationery trade, the quality and texture of all goods supplied being of the very best description. The firm is always well supplied with a varied and elegant assortment of the best productions of the most eminent manufacturers, in leather and fancy goods, suitable for wedding, birthday, and other presents, and the general stock of stationery includes every article in that branch of trade found at establishments of this kind, with many of a purely exceptional and special character. As publishers, the house is well known throughout Ireland, and in this department we are happy to say the firm's business is daily increasing, their works being brought out in a very complete and artistic style. One of their special publications is Eaton's Railway Guide, which has now reached its eighty-second monthly number, is of great utility to the travelling public, and supplies a long felt want, owing to the clear and concise manner in which it is compiled. And their country order department is one of growing importance, their work in this line is very extensive, and forms not the least important branch of the business. From personal observation we can say that the firm well deserve the reputation they enjoy for promptly attending to all orders received by post. The whole business of the house is thoroughly representative of the trade with which it has been so long and honourably associated, and among the commercial houses of Dublin there are certainly few that hold, in its own line, a more deservedly high position, or are reputed more sound or respectable.

J. Moran (Moran's Hotel), 71 and 72, Lower Gardiner Street, and 20A, 20B, Talbot Street.—A good, commodious, and comfortable hotel centrally situated, in which travellers may be cheaply and adequately accommodated, is a desideratum which, unfortunately, is not always easily to be found. Mr. Moran's hotel in Talbot Street and Lower Gardiner Street is an establishment, however, to which the weary traveller, searching



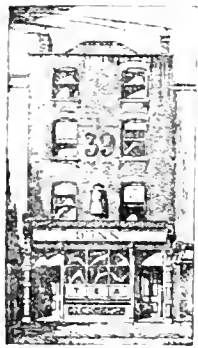
anxiously for a haven of rest, may be advised to repair. The hotel is an institution of many years' standing, and is capable of accommodating close on one hundred guests, and has a solid and unimpeachable reputation for cheapness and comfort. It is very largely frequented, on account of its desirable position (being within a few minutes' drive of the various cross-channel steamers and the principal railway terminus), by business men hailing from England or the country districts of Ireland, and also from the "Greater Ireland" across the Atlantic; as our "American Cousins" very largely avail themselves of the advantages of Moran's Hotel, which enjoys the distinction of being essentially a family hotel. The rates charged are singularly low, and in this fact we can find in all probability the explanation of Mr. Moran's great popularity, and the very general esteem in which his hotel is held. Mr. Moran's hotel is particularly intended for those classes of the community who, while wishing to find themselves surrounded with the comforts of a home, are unable to meet the expenses of the larger and more costly hotels. In this establishment there is a comfortable and handsomely appointed coffee-room, and also commercial, billiard, and smoking-rooms, all newly furnished and handsomely decorated. There are also suites of private

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The Dublin Flint-Glass Works, Potter's Alley, North Wall, Dublin. One of the most interesting and profitable manufacturing concerns of Ireland, is that which is represented by the Dublin Flint-Glass Works, interesting to all who are concerned with the interests of the Irish people, and, more particularly, and unique, inasmuch as the house now under notice is the only one in the trade in Ireland. "La France," the late King Louis, and Messrs. T. & R. Pugh may, with still more accuracy, be termed the house, as being actually, and in reality, the Irish Flint-Glass trade. Established some one hundred and fifty years ago, the firm have maintained a higher reputation for the production of all descriptions of articles which can be made of flint-glass, and semblance of flint-glass. We are sorry, however, to have to record the fact, that, at the present day, they are unable to obtain support from the general public. They are obliged to resort to the sale of enormous quantities of foreign goods at prices with which our people are unable to compete, and we have no doubt that this estimate of the case is correct, substantially. This is merely an illustration of the evil arising from a reciprocal free trade, for where, as in Germany, wages are fixed at about the lowest level of subsistence, it is sheer foolishness for a country whose workmen are paid higher wages to attempt to compete with it. However, we are surprised that the much vaunted patriotism and self-interest of certain sections of Irishmen, is not sufficiently deep-seated to induce them to pay a slightly higher price for native-made goods. On our recent visit to the establishment of Messrs. T. & R. Pugh, we were shown, on a glass engraving on glass water-jugs, one being a perfect portrait of Mr. Parnell, surrounded by the Round Tower, the Irish wolf-dog, and the harp, and about the crown: we are decidedly of opinion, that, for ornament of such a kind and high-class workmanship, the articles on show here are not to be surpassed by the productions of any other country under the sun. The extent of Messrs. Pugh's operations is undoubtedly very large; but when we consider the fact that they have a monopoly of the trade in Irish-made and flint-glass, we are surprised that it does not assume much more gigantic proportions. Doubtless it will extend its ramifications when, as is rumored, it is to be hoped correctly, the concern will be turned into a limited liability company. The factory is centrally situated, with regard to the metropolitan district, and there are undoubtedly facilities for communication with all parts of Ireland alone, but, indeed, through London, of every country in the world. Let us, however, express a hope, that the revival of Irish industries, now gradually taking place, and which will receive an undoubted impetus under an Irish Parliament, will bring fresh triumphs and increase of business to Messrs. Pugh, which the excellent character of their goods so well deserves. Their articles have been much admired wherever shown, and all who desire to obtain a reliable idea of their quality should take an early opportunity of visiting the works at Potter's Alley, where a large and valuable stock is displayed in the show-rooms. The entire business is conducted by the proprietors, with exemplary enterprise and progressive energy, and their goods only need to be more widely known to be more extensively sought after.

Mr. Dodd, Family Grocer, etc., 100, Upper Dorset Street.—Among representative grocery establishments in Dublin, there is probably no more striking example of successful trading than that which is demonstrated in the operations of the well-known concern of Mr. Dodd, whose premises are eligibly located as above. The wonderful strides made by this house in the public favour are due to three happy circumstances. First, the proprietor's capacity and indisputable industry; second, the discriminating choice he has always made in replenishing and keeping up a most extensive stock; and third, the discernment with which he has chosen his staff of assistants. The premises are among the most attractive in this flourishing and highly popular thoroughfare, and have lately undergone most extensive structural alterations. The shop itself is extensive and airy, and is in every way "as neat" as to use a homely old phrase "the hands can make it." By this engagement he is enabled to carry through his work with more comfort and convenience, besides the extra space has provided him with extra storage, giving facility to make large quantities of stock, thereby saving a big discount, which he liberally extends to his customers by supplying them with a superior class of goods at prices invariably as compatible with fair dealing. The reliability of the goods is so well known that any remarks thereon are unnecessary, suffice it to say that Mr. Dodd buys largely both in native and foreign markets, and is well known to have which has been the recognised test of his commercial life, he accumulates a stock which is second to none in Dublin. The business has now been established for about three generations, so that its stability, from a commercial standpoint, can bear the test of the most critical examination. Mr. Dodd is active, energetic, and a highly capable and every detail of his business.

P. Dunn & Son, Wholesale Tea, Wine, and Grocery Establishment, 30, Arran Quay.—This highly respectable and old-established Dublin house was first founded, in the year 1828, by Mr. P. Dunn, the present deservedly respected senior partner, and head of the business. As a wholesale tea, wine, and general grocery establishment, it holds a very prominent position among houses of a similar line in this city, and has earned a widespread and distinguished reputation for the



first class quality of the goods it sells. The premises used by the firm are of a very spacious description. The shop is most expensively and handsomely fitted with all the appliances required, and plentifully stocked with all those articles usually sold in establishments devoted to this particular trade. The situation of Messrs. Dunn & Son's house of business is very fortunate, all the quays, including Arran Quay itself, being among the busiest thoroughfares to be found in the Irish metropolis. Messrs. Dunn & Son's stock of teas is very large and valuable, and the firm is held in high repute for the quality of the article supplied by all those lovers of "the cup that cheers but does not inebriate." As wine merchants, Messrs. Dunn & Son have long borne a very high character, the wines and spirits sold by them being of the purest and most excellent description. As

Messrs. Dunn & Son only buy of the very first importers and distillers, they make absolutely certain of the nature of the goods they offer to the public, and reap their reward in a rich harvest of public approbation and patronage. The establishment on Arran Quay will also be found provided with a large assortment of those minor articles of grocery which come under the heading of sauces or condiments, every requisite for the kitchen or table being always kept in stock. Their assortment of pickles, &c., by the best Irish and English manufacturers, being carefully and plentifully selected, affords their customers the widest range of choice. The extensive business transactions carried on by the firm involves the employment of a large number of assistants, all of whom by their civility and assiduous desire to please, have largely helped in gaining for the house the favourable reputation it bears among mercantile men.

Samuel Meyer, Boys' and Youths' Tailoring and Outfitting Establishment, 33, Lower Sackville Street.—A very notable and largely-patronised establishment in the tailoring and outfitting line is that of Mr. S. Meyer, who has succeeded to the well-known business of Messrs. J. Lewers & Co. Established some ten years ago, this well-known house has long enjoyed a high reputation as an outfitting establishment for boys and youths. The establishment, so ably conducted by Mr. Meyer, occupies very handsome premises at No. 33, Lower Sackville Street, and is throughout fitted in a most tasteful and effective manner, calculated to display to the greatest advantage the very choice stock of clothing, &c., which the house contains. The house, during the ten years it has been prominently before the public, has managed to form a very extensive connection among all classes of the community. The stock, which is very large and valuable, consists of a fine assortment of ready-made clothes for boys and youths in the finest quality of Irish and Scotch tweeds, and other materials, all the materials used being of the latest and most fashionable design and pattern, and made in a manner and style that cannot fail to satisfy. A very important branch of the business is that which is commonly called outfitting, in other words, underclothing of every kind, including shirts, vests, drawers, night-shirts, braces, socks, collars, and neckties. In all these various articles, of which a large and valuable stock is held, the house, commercially speaking, occupies a high position.

Laurence Coyle, Wood Turner, 36, Upper Abbey Street.—In the manufacture and preparation of such articles as Indian clubs, wood plates, frames, and mangle rollers, the establishment presided over by Mr. Laurence Coyle stands at the head of the trade in Dublin. For a period extending back to 1808, this concern has been engaged uninterruptedly in the manufacture of the articles just mentioned, and has always been careful in using none but the best quality of material, and submitting it to the best workmen to manipulate. As a wood turner of the highest standing and undisputable ability, Mr. Coyle has long occupied a very high place in the estimation of his patrons, and in the ranks of his own trade. He is a competent workman, and one who spares neither time nor trouble to give all his operations a complexion and tone of superior excellence.

Samuel Gill, Carver and Gilder, 122, Upper Abbey Street.—To the list of tasteful houses engaged in the carving and gilding trade may be added that of Mr. Samuel Gill. At Mr. Gill's establishment all the work is of the most superior description, some of his designs being particularly chaste and elegant. He has only been established in business for the comparatively short period of eight years, but during that time he has succeeded in forming a business connection of the greatest importance among some of the most influential circles in Dublin. Mr. Gill's premises are sufficiently spacious for this particular line, which does not occupy very much space in its operations, and are admirably stocked with a choice selection of picture and looking-glass frames, both of modern and antique design. He does a very large and aristocratic trade among Dublin

and country gentlemen in the reframing of family pictures, &c., and has given the highest satisfaction everywhere as to the quality and workmanship of his goods. The proprietor also does something in the delicate direction of picture-restoring, by removing the old and discoloured varnish which so often conceals exquisite art beneath its brown surface. Those who have entrusted work of this kind to Mr. Gill speak highly of the manner in which he completed his task. We understand that, owing to the large and permanent increase of his business, he has determined to remove to still more commodious premises, in St. Stephen's Green Square, of which change, however, the public are to have the fullest notice. Mr. Gill's courtesy, politeness, and general attention to his customers' wants have had much to do with his success.

Richard Hand, Practical Boot and Shoemaker, 2, New Lishburn Street.—What promises to be a prominent house of the medium class in the great boot and shoe manufacturing industry of Dublin is that of Mr. Richard Hand, practical boot and shoemaker. Though so recently established as six months ago, there are already signs of its becoming a well-known and thriving concern. The premises, which comprise the house and workshop, are located at 2, New Lishburn Street, and only a short distance from the Linen Hall Barracks. They are most admirably fitted for the business, and besides the manufacture of all kinds of ladies' and gentlemen's boots and shoes, and the mounting of worked slippers, a considerable amount of business is done in all sorts of repairs, which are executed both neatly and well, and at the most reasonable charges. Mr. Hand is a thoroughly practical man at his trade, understanding every branch of the industry. A large amount of the trade of this house is in bespoke orders, and customers can implicitly rely upon their instructions in this respect being faithfully and honestly carried out to the letter. The house is already noted for the elegance, excellent finish, fashionable style, and perfect fit of all its goods, while the very best of materials are employed in their manufacture, at the same time the execution of the work will bear the closest scrutiny and inspection. There is a commendable determination on the part of Mr. Hand to make his business second to none in the same line, and by his courtesy, integrity, and honourable repute in commercial circles, he has already secured the confidence of a very fair connection of patrons.

D. W. Carroll, Printer, Bookbinder, Stationer, and Prize Medal Account-Book Manufacturer, 44, Lower Sackville Street.—Situated in the principal street of the metropolis, this is one of the most prominent houses in its line of trade. From the large stock always ready, the traders can rely upon having the largest order supplied and special terms submitted with expedition. All kinds of printing, writing, and other papers are sold here at mill prices. Amongst the splendid stocks held are also envelopes in all qualities at maker's prices; in the latter line their superfine antique palace envelopes are a speciality that has an immense sale. Some other articles of stationery to be had of the best kind are rentals, rent ledgers, rent receipts, cash receipts, order forms, memo forms, delivery forms, spirit stock-books, workmen's books, farm account-books, cattle stock-books, and in fact all sorts of office and farming stationery. A second department of the business is devoted to a great selection of ladies' hand bags, Gladstone bags, purses, and other fancy leather goods, as well as cash boxes, deed boxes, iron trunks, copying presses at all prices and sizes, and produced direct from the manufacturer. In addition to the lines mentioned, writing, copying, and other inks are to be had of the best description, whilst the india-rubber and marking inks are of unequalled quality. Before concluding, the fact that this establishment has a large patronage of a commercial, retail, and private *gentle* speaks well for the reputation it has attained for the highest excellence in its goods.

Samuel Parker, Leather Merchant, 36 and 37, Back Lane.—Among the wholesale merchants in Dublin may be reckoned Mr. Parker, of Back Lane, who established his business in the year 1823, and who is the oldest in the trade in this city; and we may judge that a man who has had the experience of Mr. Parker will not on any account offer for sale any material but such as is good and genuine. Next to the clothiers, there is no merchant to whom we are so much indebted as the leather dresser, for we must have shoes, and what a confusion it puts us to if those articles are worn out; but how would it be if we had not them at all? The very suggestion seems not only ridiculous but impracticable. But these are only deviations regarding the utility of the aforesaid gentleman. Now, when we come to inspect his life, in regard to the populace who patronise him, he appears a man attentive to business, able in his demeanour, and upright in his principles.

Joseph Croker, Button Manufacturer, 6, Crown Alley.—A noteworthy house is that of Mr. Joseph Croker, wholesale button manufacturer, and one that has won a very high reputation in the trade with which it has so long and honourably been associated. Established for upwards of fifty years, it has during that period attained an extensive and first class connection in the metropolis and surrounding districts. The premises occupied are most centrally situated, and are fitted up with the most modern appliances. All kinds and shapes of buttons are manufactured. In particular, the making of livery buttons has enhanced the already large trade. The most skilled and competent hands are employed, under the supervision of Mr. Croker, who is a thoroughly practical and experienced man in every detail of his business, and who has by exercising his enterprising ability raised his house to the highest status in the trade.

M Jordi & Co., Cork Merchants, Growers, and Manufacturers, 64, Middle Abbey Street. Messrs. Jordi & Co. occupy extensive premises as offices and factory at 64, Middle Abbey Street, and extensive stores at rear extending to the Lotts, where they carry on a large and lucrative trade as wholesale and retail importers and manufacturers of corks, and appliances for bottling, etc. The firm hold a large and valuable stock of cork in the raw or virgin state, and every conceivable description of manufactured corks, both foreign and home-cut. Since the house was established in 1878, it has been fortunate enough to secure a large share of public patronage and support, and has, moreover, formed a business connection all over Ireland. The principal business of the firm is the preparing and cutting of cork for bottling purposes, and their country trade is principally carried on through the agency of their commercial travellers. These latter visit all parts of the country, soliciting and obtaining orders from all the principal wine merchants, grocers, mineral water manufacturers and bottlers throughout Ireland, and sending them to the head-quarters of their house in Middle Abbey Street to be executed and despatched. The very superior quality, consistent with price, of Messrs. M. Jordi & Co.'s corks has long been recognised by the trade pretty generally, and in consequence, there is always a lively demand for their goods upon the part of the country tradespeople. The firm of M. Jordi & Co. are proprietors of another extensive factory in Palafrucell, Catalonia, Spain, where they also are possessed of a large cork-tree forest, from which they get their raw cork, and a manufactory, where they manufacture the corks for this market, as also the English and Scotch markets and foreign export. Besides the manufacture of the cork itself the firm seem to be interested in everything relating to the subject, and they accordingly do a large and increasing trade in the supply of numerous ingenious inventions calculated to render the process of bottling and corking easier. The firm deal also in bottle wax, capsules, and straw envelopes for bottles; and likewise in another mechanical contrivance which has long been known to fame as "Sikes' Hydrometer," and which is an instrument for testing the strength of spirits, and for which M. Jordi & Co. are agents in Dublin. This firm are also agents for the sale of the "Patent Eclipse cork drawer," and the "Acme patent cork drawer," both of which answer the purpose their proprietors guarantee, and also have proved the greatest boon to the parties in retail trade. The machines are highly finished.

The Dublin Pure Milk Co., 52, South King Street (near Gaiety Theatre).—Perhaps the most important trade in Dublin, as far as the individual public is concerned, is the milk trade; and it is gratifying to be able to state that within the last ten years a very considerable improvement has taken place, as far as the quality of the milk is concerned. Thousands of gallons of milk are now brought by rail from country districts, fifty and one hundred miles away, this milk being of infinitely superior quality to that which the citizens were hitherto obliged to consume, viz., milk produced from cows housed, in many cases from year's end to year's end, in close byres in the city, fed on the distilling refuse, and never free from the germ of that dire disease, pleuro-pneumonia. To the Dublin Pure Milk Co. belongs the credit of being pioneers of this reformation in the milk supply to the city of Dublin. Established in 1878, by several of the leading gentry and merchants of the city, it has since steadily gone on improving its business. Their milk (which is all refrigerated by Laurence's refrigerators) arrives twice daily by mail and other trains, the principal supply coming from the rich grass-land at Ballybrophy Railway Station, Queen's Co., about sixty miles from Dublin, where also in winter the cows are fed on pure country food—green crops, corn, etc.—and turned out on the fields every day. The company have lately added a fresh butter and fresh egg trade to their milk business. These also arrive daily from the country, guaranteed fresh, and are delivered with the milk at moderate prices to their customers. The principal dairy at Ballybrophy is well worthy of a visit, as also an inspection of the chief office at 52, South King Street (near Gaiety Theatre), which from its central situation makes it within call of almost every one. The arrangements there, and at the depot, Montague Street, off Harcourt Street, where a number of horses, delivery vans, etc., are kept; and a milk-store where the milk is carefully tested as it arrives and sent out in locked cans; in fact, the establishment from its great cleanliness, order, and regularity, is a credit to those in management of it, and a great boon to the citizens of Dublin.

James Carr, Watchmaker, 80, Capel Street, Dublin.—Watchmaking, owing to foreign competition, has become one of the most flourishing industries in our city, and has achieved a prominent position among other branches of trade.

In this connection a noted firm is that of James Carr, of 80, Capel Street. This gentleman has, solely by the exercise of his own personal activity, secured a connection of no inconsiderable extent, and there is now no house so widely known for exact workmanship and punctuality in transactions as this enterprising firm.

A large business is done in jewellery working and repairing, which, owing to the skill of Mr. Carr, is in a most flourishing and prosperous state. This establishment is noted for the durable and efficient manner in which all repairs are executed, and the good workmanship displayed in every detail has secured for Mr. Carr a connection of a considerable value.

This gentleman has been in business for the last nine years, during which time he has, by paying strict attention to the wishes of his patrons, placed himself on a secure footing in this populous city, and has, by his untiring industry, made for himself a widespread and influential business.

John Lawless, Family Grocer, Tea, Wine, and Spirit Merchant, 28, Lower Dorset Street. The house of John Lawless, a grocery house, and one that for many years has been a high factor in that quarter of the town in which it is placed. From 1824 to 1828, the house rapidly gained a firm footing among the old customers of the northern side of Dublin, and during the sixty years that have elapsed since its inception has increased rather than decreased in popularity. The establishment occupies suitable and admirably fitted premises at 28, Lower Dorset Street, occupying a corner position. A better site for a house with a good food and family trade can hardly be found, the entrance and front being eminently respectable and well-to-do. The present proprietor, Mr. John Lawless, has done much to further improve the house, and extend its connection, having left no stone unturned to give it position and value for their money to his customers. The house is abundantly stocked with a comprehensive store of general groceries; the greater part having been taken in laying in a superb supply of teas, being a commodity for which the house is justly famous. The decoration of the house has evidently been the subject of much thought and consideration, and the result certainly repays the trouble that has seemingly been taken. The shop on one side is decorated with a handsome stained-glass window, painted with allegorical figures in armor, representing the four provinces of Ireland, while at the end of the shop is a large painting in oils of one of the loveliest bits of Wicklow scenery, immortalized by the poet Moore in "The Meeting of the Waters." To return, however, from our æsthetic wanderings and digression, back to the more substantial question of supply, we will merely add that all the articles included in the large and valuable stock are of the very first quality. Much attention has naturally been paid to the laying down of the stock of wines and spirits, as the house does a very considerable trade in this branch of the retail business; a comfortable and convenient bar having been provided for the use of those who desire to "refresh the inner man." Mr. Lawless bears a very high reputation for his Irish whisky, a specialty with the house being its "pale malt," which is in truth a very delectable spirit. In the department of bottled ales and stout, Mr. Lawless also does an extensive business, and as he bottles his own supply, he is in a position to guarantee the excellent quality and perfect condition of every bottle opened in or leaving his establishment. An idea of the extensive character of the trade is learned from the fact that he employs about eighteen hands permanently. Mr. Lawless is extremely popular with all his customers and friends, and, by the superior tact of his manner, has earned the good will of all who know him, and by whom he is sincerely esteemed and respected.

George Slye, Carriage-BUILDER, 94, Talbot Street. The business of a carriage-builder has always been one which demanded a large amount of ingenuity and constructive ability. This was never more so than at the present day, when carriages of all kinds must be fitted with all the latest improvements, and in some cases with an amount of fittings and furniture only less than that required for a small drawing-room, and must at the same time be paragons of lightness and durability. The establishment of Mr. George Slye, 94, Talbot Street, is one in which all these requirements are observed, and where carriages are turned out which, for finish and elegance of style, would have nothing whatever to fear from a comparison with the work of the most fashionable firms in Long Acre, that paradise of the carriage-building fraternity. Mr. George Slye, who in practical knowledge of carriage-building and harness-making is inferior to no man in the United Kingdom, employs constantly upwards of twenty men on his premises at Talbot Street. Mr. Slye's miniature brougham is a carriage which it would be hard to surpass. For lightness of draught, elegance of appearance, and superiority of fittings it is one of the finest articles in the trade. Besides carriage-building, Mr. Slye has a large manufactory of harness of every variety, plain, brass-mounted, and silver mounted. He has always in stock a large assortment of new carriages, besides which he does a large trade in second-hand carriages and cars. For wheels of the best sea and land timber Mr. Slye's establishment is noted, as, indeed, it deserves to be. Mr. Slye himself is well known among all who have had dealings with him, for straightforward uprightness of character, and for his prompt and energetic attention to business. This it is which has made his business so successful, and has contributed in a large degree to place him in the foremost rank of the carriage-building industry.

R. O'Reilly, Musical Instrument Manufacturer and Importer, 16 and 17, Wellington Quay.—An attractive feature in Wellington Quay is the old-established house of Mr. R. O'Reilly. The proprietor is a musical instrument manufacturer and importer of fifty years' experience and standing. The superiority of his manufactures and imports, both in quality and tone, over those of other houses, is a well-known fact, and consequently the firm's connection is very widespread. Among many other special features, a prominent speciality is made of drums, which are manufactured in all the modern styles, both "side" and "kettle," with heads of the strongest and best vellum. These drums are classed by performers generally as being about the best instruments made in the kingdom. Drum-majors' staves are articles that are made by this eminent house, and these emblems of musical authority comprise all the requirements that the most fastidious "drum-major" could possibly desire. A feature of the business is that the excellence of the instruments is quite equalled by the moderate prices charged for them. As many as six hands are employed, and all are men of good experience, and worthily deserving of the confidence with which they are trusted by Mr. O'Reilly.

Thos. Baker, Draper, S. Quinboro' Road, Bray. Few visitors to Bray have failed to notice and admire the style and handsome establishment devoted to the drapery business, and controlled by Mr. Thos. Baker, on the Quinboro' Road. This establishment has now been pursuing a career of utility for the past twenty years, and during that time the efforts of its proprietor to please all sections of the people have been rewarded in a patronage of great dimensions. The premises occupied are, in the first place, shown to a happy effect by well-dressed windows, which light up a prepossessing shop stocked most advantageously with saleable goods in great variety. Ladies cannot fail to be pleased with the choice selections in every season kept there and offered at prices that compete in most favourably with those of the best Dublin firms. A few specialties of this establishment we may mention, are ladies' under-clothing, corsets, as well as dress fabrics of all materials, ladies' and children's boots and shoes, hosiery, etc., and camp-chairs suitable for enjoyment, to suit the poorest man's wife, or the gentle lady. Mothers who have not yet patronised this house could do no better than call here when next their children require clothing of any description. The volume of trade transacted is of great magnitude, and has been enhanced by the energy, ability, and tact of Mr. Baker, who is most popular with each one of a large circle of customers.

T. McGrath & Co., Drapers, Milliners, and Haberdashers, 40 and 42, Main Street, Blackrock.—Of the commercial establishments that grace Main Street, Blackrock, that of T. McGrath & Co. stands out in prominent relief. It differs from other houses in the town, by its elegance and refined beauty of its exterior, by the diversity and superior quality of the stock it trades, and more especially by its close resemblance to a city house as distinguished from a country one. This concern is one that is fully worthy of comparison with any house of its character in the metropolis, and this being so it is almost superfluous to add that its success in Blackrock has been rapid and all but unprecedented, or that its commerce is weekly becoming more flourishing and prosperous. In the town, of course it has no rival, and the number of its patrons in consequence is extremely large, while the low prices at which the articles are offered, attract the very poor as well as the more opulent of the inhabitants. No. 40 is engaged in the drapery and linens business, while No. 42 is devoted to the boot and shoe trade. The front house presents a colonnaded front of fifty feet, and reach back above forty, and this space is utilised to the mill by the able management. Among the articles which constitute the stock of No. 40 are flannels, blunders, and shirts, collars, and ties, ribbons and feathers, hosiery, gloves, cashmere, and ladies' underclothing, fancy goods, etc., men's Irish tweed suits, and hats and caps. It is enough to say here that in all these various branches the value given exceeds that to be obtained elsewhere, and that the manner in which the goods are displayed, and the beautiful style and finish with which the hats and bonnets are trimmed, attracts of itself to the house a lucrative income. In the boot and shoe section at No. 42, the stock embraces all kinds of foot-wear for ladies and gentlemen and children, and all the articles here made are widely reputed for durability, and ease and comfort to the wearer. The establishment is most ably managed, and the tact and ability which distinguishes the proprietor is manifestly a guarantee to be ascribed the prominent and most successful position it now occupies.

